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NORTH SIDERS ARE HEARD

MAKE THEIR WANTS KNOWN TO THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION.

The Manhattan Railway Company Fails to Tell When It Will Obey the Law—Mayor Strong Declares He Will Not Sanction East Side Extensions Above the Harlem if the Bronx and Fordham Are to be the Limits.

The Manhattan Railway Company, as THE NEW-YORK TIMES predicted it would do, neatly evaded yesterday the necessity of telling the north siders, as Mr. Sage promised, on what date it will cease violating the law and run continuous trains on the east side across the Harlem River.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners held their meeting, and the plans for extended rapid transit already submitted by Messrs. Gould and Sage were fully discussed. Julien T. Davies, attorney of the company, presented the plans, but said blandly that he could only act within the letter of his brief, and he had no instructions other than to submit the routes. Neither Mr. Sage nor Mr. Gould was present.

The north siders, of whom a large and determined delegation was present, declined to be put off in this amiable manner. Tax Commissioner James H. Wells, who acted as the spokesman of the North Side Board of Trade, made an eloquent appeal to Alexander E. Orr, Chairman of the commission. Having first expressed his general dissatisfaction with the plans submitted by Mr. Gould, Mr. Wells said:

"We shall object to the Manhattan Railway building one inch of new construction until it complies with the law. Chapter 743 of the Laws of 1894 is being daily violated by that company in a way that would make a stranger imagine that a corporation in this city is above the law, and only individuals are liable.

"Why should this company be allowed to go on from year to year violating this law when a private citizen has to pay the penalty? Mr. Chairman, this state of things is outrageous, and we ask you—"

"But we are not here for that purpose," interrupted Mr. Orr.

"But you are, Sir," insisted Mr. Wells. "You are here to refuse to the Manhattan Company these privileges of new construction until it complies with the law. You have that power, and we ask you to give no concessions to the company until it complies with the law."

"I know," said Mr. Orr, "that the Mayor and the Controller are friendly to your suggestion, and you ought to appeal to the Mayor. We have not the right—"

"But you have the right to deny further concessions," said Mr. Wells.

"Confine your remarks to the subject under discussion, please," said Mr. Orr. "We cannot say to the Manhattan Company: 'We won't make you any concessions unless you run continuous trains.' I am in sympathy with you, but—"

"We thank you much for that, Sir," returned Mr. Wells. "We are gradually getting light on this matter and I am grateful for your opinion."

The matter ended in this unsatisfactory manner for the north siders, but there were plenty of side shots fired at the Manhattan Railway Company during the rest of the session.

The meeting began at 3 o'clock. The Commissioners present were Alexander E. Orr, William Steinway, H. B. Claflin, and John Inman. Of the delegation from the North Side Board of Trade were ex-Judge Ernest Hall, ex-Civil Justice J. C. Julius Langbein, James L. Wells, Henry A. Gumbleton, School Commissioner J. A. Goulden, Louis Risse, and Secretary Angle.

There was a long wait to see if Mr. Gould or Mr. Sage was coming, and then Mr. Orr called the meeting to order. The room was crowded to the doors with members of the North Side Board of Trade, and of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Twenty-third Ward.

"We are here," began Mr. Orr, "at the request of the Manhattan Railway Company, and I understand that Mr. Julien T. Davies will present to us the proposition of the Manhattan Company."

Mr. Davies read Mr. Gould's formal letter transmitting the proposition.

"This application," Mr. Davies said, "lays before the commission the general routes. We suggest routes and ask for leave to put down express train tracks on a large part of our railways. It is an effort on behalf of the company to meet the present demand for rapid transit. This application is confined to the main, simple issue of routes without reference to anything else."

The plans are almost identical with those published at length in THE NEW-YORK TIMES on June 5.

"Does Mr. Gould's application state in what time these roads are to be built?" asked Commissioner Inman.

"No, Sir," replied Mr. Davies; "for simplicity's sake all such matters were left out."

There was laughter at this ingenuous reply.

Mr. Davies, on behalf of the company, asked permission to build four tracks through the Boulevard, and three tracks on all other lines; to lay two additional tracks on the Bowery line between Chatham Square and Sixth Street, one on each side; to lay one additional track throughout the entire length of Third Avenue; one additional track on the Second Avenue line from Chatham Square to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; another track on the City Hall spur, and on the Sixth Avenue line a third track between Fourteenth Street and West Third Street.

Mayor Strong came into the room at this point and was applauded by the north siders.

"I apprehend," continued Mr. Davies, "that my clients are not in a position to make suggestions on all points. They have addressed themselves to routes alone, and they desire to meet the difficulties of rapid transit with due regard to ordinary economy."

Mr. Steinway wanted to know whether the east side extensions above the Harlem River were limited in Mr. Gould's application to the Bronx River and to Fordham. The north siders pressed forward to the railing to catch what Mr. Davies would say.

"I—er—I don't want to say anything more on that subject at all," he stammered, amid general laughter and cries of "Oh, oh!" "I have no further instructions on that point from my clients."

"I merely ask for information," remarked Mr. Steinway.

Mr. Davies was pressed a good deal for an answer on this point, but he said that he could say nothing further on the subject unless under instructions from his clients. The north siders openly displayed their disappointment, and the Mayor left his seat and advanced to the front of the railing.

"I decline," he said, "to sanction the extension of the Manhattan Railway unless that extension is made beyond the Bronx River, to Westchester Park, and from Fordham to the city line. The company said to me that it would undertake to do this, and unless it does so I cease to take any interest in the scheme."

Cheers greeted the Mayor's emphatic remarks, and Mr. Steinway said to Mr. Davies:

"Would the company agree at some reasonable time to extend the east side lines into the north side region, which is so rapidly filling up?"

"I think I should be very cautious—" began Mr. Davies.

"We must be equally cautious," Mr. Steinway retorted.

"If the Commissioners will put me in possession of all their views on this question I will submit them to my clients and obtain an answer," Mr. Davies finished.

Mr. Orr said that if the commission could entertain the proposed plans, with the knowledge that certain modifications might be made, it would at least be a step in the right direction.

"I understand," he said, "that the Mayor says he would require the extension on the east side to go to the city lines?"

"Yes," said the Mayor.

"But not immediately?" asked Mr. Orr.

"It must be made a condition," said the Mayor, quietly, and the room rang with applause.

The north side was then heard.

"This large gathering," said Mr. Wells, "is an indication of the intense interest the people in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards take with regard to this important subject of rapid transit. We have left our offices and come out in these numbers because we believe it is the most important public improvement that you can give to that section of the city.

"We are not satisfied with the application submitted to-day, decidedly not. Yet, in justice to the company, we are glad it has presented some plan, for it shows there is some enlightenment in its mind that people do live across the Harlem River.

"The objection we make is that these routes have been laid out where the people don't live. We are not here to advocate any special line. We come from all sections of the great north side and we want all sections of the city beyond the Harlem River to be treated fairly and honestly in this matter.

"So far as the old section of Harlem is concerned—that annexed in 1875—we believe that the routes laid out some years ago are substantially the correct lines of travel, where the great bulk of the future population will be. We do not ask you to build on those lines, but we ask that they may be taken into consideration.

"We ask for a line from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue up the Jerome valley, or some route near by. We ask for a line from Tremont to Fordham, to Bedford Park, to William's Bridge, and thence to Wakefield and the city line. The termination of a road at Bronx River would be in Watson's swamp, where there is no population at all.

"We are not here for 'simplicity's sake,' as Mr. Davies is, and we want you to take into consideration the whole district.

"We know our rights, and, knowing, dare maintain them. We believe the proper solution of the rapid-transit question is to begin at the north side and work south; not begin south and stop at the Harlem River for lack of money." Mr. Wells then attacked the Manhattan Railway Company for its open violation of the law as described. Continuing, he said: "We are here to approve the Mayor's plan. He knows what we want, because he has been up among us to see."

"Suppose," said Mr. Claflin, "the company was to lay out its plans satisfactorily, would the north side adopt them if no definite time for completing them were stated?"

"No! No! No!" came from all over the room, Mr. Wells's voice leading the chorus.

Mr. Wells thought five years was a reasonable time.

School Commissioner James A. Goulden, who spoke next in similar vein, dropped a little bombshell among his listeners when he said:

"I have reason to know capital will not be lacking. One hundred million dollars are ready to give the people above and below the Harlem River what they want, unless the Manhattan Company will be reasonable."

"We should be very glad if you would bring forward those capitalists," remarked Mr. Orr.

"We will, if you will give them encouragement," said Mr. Goulden.

"We certainly will give them encouragement," replied Mr. Orr.

Ex-Judge James R. Angel was heard in favor of the proposed routes. He said the majority of people forgot that it was not their money that was going to build the roads.

There will be another open meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission Thursday, June 18, at 3 o'clock, at which the discussion will be continued and concluded.

MR. DU BIGNON'S DEFEAT.

Worsted in His Fight for Sound Money in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 11.—Flem G. du Bignon takes very philosophically the defeat in his race for the Senate, which he has just suffered in the gold campaign in this State. As he was making the race before the people for the Senatorship, his defeat means the failure of his most cherished hopes.

The fight was an unusual and an unwilling one. It was forced upon him by Mr. Crisp, his opponent, who felt confident of success because of the present Populistic craze for free silver among the rank and file of the Democrats. The Legislature might not have proved so frantic for silver after the National Conventions had swept away some of the delusions that now befog the judgment of the politicians. Mr. Crisp, therefore, wished to make his race before the people in the very height of their midsummer madness. Mr. du Bignon wished the merits of all candidates judged by the legally constituted forum, the State Legislature, where a judgment might be arrived at entirely uninfluenced by popular excitement or by popular prejudice.

Although only 50 counties out 137 acted, the result is overwhelmingly decisive. There is no chance for gold or gold men at present in Georgia. Mr. Turner, who is the ablest member of the Georgia delegation in both houses of Congress, by making a strenuous fight from the beginning of the heresy, has alone succeeded in holding his district for gold. Judge Lawson, the next ablest public man of the State, lost his district by more than two to one.

Mr. du Bignon deserves the honor and gratitude not only of the gold wing of his party, but of the entire party, because he has made a courageous stand for the best principles of Democracy and fought heroically, if unsuccessfully, against the humiliating and fatal surrender to Populism. He is perhaps the ablest as well as the most prominent of the young Democrats of this State, and the equal of any man of his years in either of the great parties. He has a praiseworthy ambition to serve his people in some position of honor and trust. When the silver craze has passed and the Democracy returns to the principles for which it fought successfully against Republicanism, Mr. du Bignon will be called to lead his party in Georgia.

If a sound-money policy can be adopted at Chicago there will yet be a good chance for him in his candidacy before the Legislature. If silver carries the day he will not make the race, but will await the time when he can again represent the highest principles of Democracy.

Saved by Notebook and Watch.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., June 11.—L. B. Tompkins, proprietor of a café near the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Station, was twice shot last night at 11 o'clock during a brawl in the barroom. The force of one bullet was checked by a notebook in an upper pocket of his waistcoat, so that it merely bruised the skin. A second bullet struck a watch that Tompkins had in a lower pocket of his waistcoat. Tompkins shot his opponent, George Palmer, five times. The wounds are not considered fatal. According to Tompkins's story, Palmer and Charles Collins of Mamaroneck entered the barroom and tried to pick a quarrel. Palmer, it is alleged, finally struck Tompkins in the face, and the fight with revolvers followed. Palmer and Collins were arrested and sent to the White Plains Jail.

Harvard Students Fined.

BOSTON, June 11.—Three Harvard students, who were arrested in Cambridge last night during the riotous demonstration attending the celebration of Harvard's victory over Princeton yesterday afternoon, were arraigned in the Cambridge Police Court this morning. Clay Stone Briggs, a special student, who belongs in Galveston, Texas, was charged with firing off a revolver, and was fined $15. Arthur C. Pilling of Washington, D. C., and G. H. Dorr of Orange, N. J., were charged with assaulting policemen, and were fined $50 each. The fines of the three boys were paid by their fellow students.

Controller Fitch May Not Accept.

Controller Fitch is still undecided as to whether he can legally accept his appointment as a Greater New-York Commissioner, and he will send a letter to Gov. Morton stating that his acceptance is delayed on that account. The point is, whether his acceptance of the appointment would be a violation of the provision of the Consolidation act prohibiting city officials from holding an office of trust, honor, and emolument under the State or Nation. The Controller is having the question considered very carefully.

Seth Low as Arbitrator.

President Seth Low of Columbia College was selected as final umpire in a dispute between Typographical Union No. 6 and the firm of J. J. Little & Co. A joint committee of printers and Typothetæ called on Mr. Low yesterday for a hearing. The committeemen had already sent in their briefs, but as they contained many technical terms used in the printers' trade Mr. Low was puzzled and appointed yesterday for a hearing. Mr. Low will send his decision to the committee in a day or two.

Mr. Green's Condition Improved.

Andrew H. Green was pronounced last night to be very rapidly recovering from his illness. Callers at the house yesterday were told that if Mr. Green passed a good night he would probably be fully recovered this morning.

HORSES PREY TO FLAMES

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED PERISH IN A BROADWAY FIRE.

Property of American Horse Exchange Destroyed, with a Loss of $225,000—Great Crowds Make a Scene of Disorder—Piteous Plight of the Animals Which Were in the Burning Building—Those in the Street Add Much to the Confusion.

The American Horse Exchange, which occupied the greater part of the block bounded by Broadway, Seventh Avenue, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Streets, was destroyed by fire last night. Nearly 100 horses perished in the flames, and about 100 vehicles, many of them fancy carriages, were burned up. The fire started about 8 o'clock, and in less than three hours, according to the estimate of the police, property worth $225,000 was destroyed.

The Exchange extended along Fiftieth Street and covered about three-quarters of the block. It surrounded a court 100 feet square, on each side of which there was a depth of structure of about twenty-five feet, three stories high on three sides and two stories high on Fiftieth Street. The first floor on Broadway was occupied by the offices of dealers. On the second floor on Broadway were the offices of the exchange, and on the inner side part of each floor was devoted to saddlery.

Besides offices on the second floor of the Broadway front, there were special stalls at the Fiftieth Street corner for valuable horses. Most of the remaining Broadway section was filled with carriages. Along the Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue sides there were horses on each floor, the upper stories on Seventh Avenue and Fiftieth Street containing principally hay and feed. The court was covered over at the top story.

There had been a sale of horses going on for two days, and the animals in the stables were owned by dealers not only in all parts of the city, but by many in Virginia and Kentucky.

On the discovery of fire, the stable hands, twenty-five in number, set about releasing the horses. Before the firemen were summoned the flames had gained such headway that the building was already doomed.

Each of the 187 box stalls was occupied, and there were many more horses besides, for which special stabling had been arranged. The exact number is not known. It was over 200.

A man rushed up and told two employes of the stables sitting in a doorway at the Seventh Avenue side that there was fire in the building. Arthur Cavanagh, one of them, investigated and found that a volume of smoke was issuing from the second story on the Fiftieth Street side into the court. He notified Superintendent H. G. Stevens, who was sitting in his office, and all hands got to work to open the stall gates. Some little time elapsed before an alarm was sent in.

The stable gang was reinforced by policemen, the stable force of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue line car stables, across the way on Seventh Avenue, and also by many persons drawn to the scene by curiosity. The fire, sweeping along the hay lofts, burst out through the roof of the court, sending up great tongues of flame and filling the place with smoke. The horses were seized with fright, and, as the gates of their stalls were released, rushed headlong about the place, neighing and snorting. Some of them, reaching the inclined planes by which the court is reached, plunged headlong to the bootom, where they were blocked by crowds of men who had lost their heads.

Battalion Chief Gicquel, the first of the department to arrive, found the streets blocked by crowds and strings of cars reaching for blocks on Broadway and Seventh Avenue. Conductors, drivers, and gripmen and throngs of passengers augmented the gathering. Coach horses, freed from the building, were running about wild in Fiftieth Street, swaying the crowds hither and thither as they pranced and plunged.

Police reserves had been called out from the Twenty-second Precinct by this time, and that force was being rapidly increased by platoons of reserves from neighboring precincts. Chief Jicquel immediately rang a third alarm, which brought Deputy Chief Reilly, who sent in a fourth alarm, bringing in all to the first fourteen engines, four trucks, Water Towers Nos. 2 and 3, and five battalion chiefs.

Out of chaos came order in the crowds which were held back by double fire lines, but pandemonium still reigned in the stables, where, at the risk of their own lives, police, firemen, and stablemen labored to drive the horses from the raging furnace.

Smoke and flames so filled the court that it was nearly impossible to reach the main exit on Broadway, and resort was had to the minor exits in Fiftieth Street. The fire had spread to every part of the building, and the leaping flames cast a lurid glare through the smoke that filled adjacent streets.

The noise of the terrified animals caged within could be heard above the roar of the fire and the din about the scene. The crazed animals could be seen through the upper windows dashing blindly about in their terror. One horse, which had reached the court, rushed through the café at the Broadway corner, where the stablemen take their meals. A gang of firemen lost considerable time trying to pry out a door on the Fiftieth Street side, which, after awhile, they discovered was a sliding door. It was slid open without difficulty, but, as it was some distance above the street, a dry goods box was placed before it as an intermediate step. One horse broke through it and fell on a stableman named Baker, breaking his leg.

One stableman, James Weil, fell with a horse he was driving out through a balcony surrounding the first story. Neither was crippled by the fall. Two other stablemen were said to have fallen at the same time. The supports of the balcony had by that time burned away.

It was reported about 9:30 that two boys had been lost. They were James Reilly of 332 West Forty-seventh Street and James Lyons of 456 West Forty-seventh Street. They went into the stable with two brothers named Godey of 317 West Forty-seventh Street, who subsequently said that they had lost them, and they thought they had not got out. The Godey boys, named William and Paul, escaped by jumping one story to the ground. Many of the stable hands resorted to the same method to effect their escape.

It was subsequently learned that Policeman Thompson of the West Forty-seventh Street Station and Detective Barrett of the Central Office rescued Lyons and Reilly, who were found overcome with smoke, and had to be carried out.

Private Lewis of the Insurance Patrol reported that, while standing at the southeast corner of the building, he saw a man in shirt sleeves through a window of the second floor. The man suddenly disappeared. He feared he must have been lost. The police do not believe that any person was burned to death.

Before an hour had elapsed from the time the fire started about half of the horses had been taken out of the building. Not a sign of life remained within the walls, if there may be excepted a lone rat, which long after 10 o'clock appeared on a windowsill of the first floor and remained there, apparently as much afraid of the crowd as of the flames.

A westerly wind drove flying sparks over the stables of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue car line and excited fears that they too would catch fire, but due caution prevented this.

The building to the north, extending along Fifty-first Street from Broadway to Seventh Avenue, was damaged to the extent of about $5,000. It is owned by Daniel Dull and occupied by the Jacobson Manufacturing Company and the Upright Cycle Company.

The exchange was owned by a company of which W. K. Vanderbilt is President. Col. William Jay is Chairman of the Board of Directors, George Peabody Wetmore General Manager, Frank Ware Treasurer, and W. G. Grand auctioneer. The police estimated the damages as follows: Building, $100,000, insured; horses, $84,000, partially insured; carriages and harness, $41,000, partially insured, and damages to adjoining building, $5,000, covered by insurance.

Some of the losers, many of whom had offices in the stables, gave estimates of their losses and of others, as follows:

Strauss & Hexter, twenty-five horses, valued at $15,000; Mabrick & Hudson, three horses, valued at $1,800; Thomas J. Gordan, twenty horses, $20,000; James B. Deyo, Jackson, Mich., twenty horses, $18,000; Isaac Strauss, ten horses, $6,000; John Proctor, five horses, $3,000; T. Mullen, four horses, $2,400; James Watson, three horses, $1,800; John Tichnor, Chicago, ten horses, $6,000; John Bradley, Kentucky, twenty horses, $12,000.

None of these horses could be found after the fire. It is supposed that they were burned. Among other gentlemen who had stock in the building, but who accounted for the majority of their stock, were Myrick & Hutchinson, 10 horses; John Spratley, Lewis Paresett, 15 horses; Nicholas Houseman, 10 horses; W. C. Bryan, 10 horses; J. B. Sheldon, 5 horses; J. F. Gibson, 9 horses, and H. J. Stevens, 12 horses.

A sale of horses Wednesday included many owned by Stephen B. Elkins. Some of these still in the stable were lost. William C. Whitney purchased seven coach horses yesterday afternoon at $1,000 each. They had all been removed. The rescued horses were gathered in the railroad stables at Tattersalls, and in a fenced vacant lot, opposite the fire, in Broadway.

The most expensive horse lost was said to be Alsie G., with a trotting record of 2:19, valued at $7,500. The name of the owner could not be learned.

THE FARMERS FOR GOLD.

Minnesota Democrats Sound on the Currency Question.

ST. PAUL, June 11.—The Democrats of Minnesota did a most unexpected thing today by declaring emphatically for gold when a count of noses last night seemed to indicate that the declaration would be for free silver.

The Committee on Resolutions made two reports, one declaring for gold and the other for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, the latter being the minority report. The 112 delegates from Minneapolis and the 36 from Duluth voted solidly for silver, but in spite of this the gold men won by a vote of 440 to 323.

The victory was a signal one for National Committeeman Michael Doran, who has given his attention to the delegates for several weeks.

The platform warmly indorses the Administration of President Cleveland, reiterates the party's position on the tariff, and thus declares on the money question:

We are unqualifiedly in favor of the present gold standard of value.

We favor the use of both gold and silver as money, and believe our Government should coin and keep in circulation, as a part of the circulating medium, as large an amount of silver as can be employed without destroying or threatening to destroy the existing parity of value between the unit in gold and the unit in silver.

We oppose the free coinage of silver by our Government at the ratio of 16 to 1 without co-operation on the part of the other commercial nations of the world.

The delegates at large are as follows: P. B. Winston, Minneapolis; Daniel W. Lawler, St. Paul; Logan Brackenridge, Rochester; Chauncey R. Baxter, Fergus Falls.

A REVOLT AGAINST BOIES.

Two Democrats Pledging Themselves Against Free Silver.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, June 11.—There is a bolt against Boies and free silver among the leaders of the sound-money Democrats. Such prominent men and old-time Democrats as President Baldwin of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern Railway, Senator T. G. Harper, Cashier J. J. Fleming of the National State Bank, and a dozen others of the very inner circle of Democracy in Southeastern Iowa are the originators. The pledge reads:

The undersigned Democrats hereby form an association to be known as the Democratic Sound-Money Club. We pledge ourselves that at the coming general election we will not vote for any candidate for President or member of Congress who is not known to be opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 under the present conditions, and regardless of the adopted value of silver. Such a silver policy, if adopted, would reduce our currency at once to the single silver standard, and involve the business of the country in general disaster. No party considerations whatever can induce us to support it.

The pledge will be circulated not only in Iowa but in other Western States.

A Whitney Delegate.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 11.—William Kennedy of Naugatuck, who yesterday was elected district delegate to the National Democratic Convention, states this evening that he favors the nomination of William C. Whitney. He also announces that while he favors a gold standard he would be satisfied with the Democratic currency declaration of four years ago.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MISS COUSENS.

Coroner Hoeber Will Summon the Singer's Physician Before Him.

Miss Leonora Cousens, the contralto of the Verdi Quartet, which has been engaged with "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley" company at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, died suddenly Wednesday morning at her boarding place, 44 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Her death was reported to the Board of Health by Dr. Anna C. R. Stevens of 247 West Forty-second Street as being due to angina pectoris. The board was not satisfied with the death certificate and referred the case to the Coroner's office. Coroner's Physician Schultze made an autopsy on the body yesterday in the presence of ex-Health Officer Jenkins and Dr. William E. Cuff of 249 West Thirty-sixth Street and reported that death was due to an operation. Coroner Hoeber will summon Dr. Stevens and others before him to-day and make an investigation into the young woman's death.

Miss Cousens appeared at the theatre Tuesday night, and on going home complained of pains near her heart. When she became ill yesterday Dr. Stevens appeared at the house, although it is not known who sent for her. It is said that she has been treating the woman for a month for fatty degeneration of the heart.

Miss Cousens's death was announced to the other members of the quartet while they were waiting to take part in the matinée. Miss Marie Blanchard, the managing members of the quartet, said last night: "The sudden death of Miss Cousens has almost prostrated us. She was the favorite member of the quartet, and had been a member of it for a year and a half."

Miss Cousens was twenty-five years old and was born in Newton Centre, Mass., where her father is a wealthy and influential citizen. She studied for the operatic stage, and had successfully appeared abroad in the rôle of Azucena in "Il Trovatore." As a member of the "Robin Hood" company she had alternated with Miss Jessie Bartlett Davis in the part of Allan a' Dale.

Steam Toboggan Slides Burned.

Two steam toboggan slides at South Beach, Staten Island, were destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The blaze started in the structure owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher and E. F. Miller. The high wind carried the flames to an adjoining slide, owned by a man named Randolph. It was feared for a time that all the wooden buildings on the beach would be burned, but the fire was got under control. The loss was about $3,000.

Fire in Francis V. Greene's House.

Fire was discovered in the residence of Col. Francis V. Greene, 33 East Thirtieth Street, shortly after 10 o'clock last night. Col. Greene went to Newport yesterday, leaving only his son Wilwick Greene at home. The young man left a lighted candle near the curtains in his room when he went to bed, and the hangings were blown into the flame. The damage will amount to a few hundred dollars.

Long Island Railroad.

On June 12, 13, 19, and 20 the Shelter Island and Hampton's Express will be run to Greenport, Sag Harbor, and Amagansett, leaving Long Island City at 3 and Brooklyn at 2:55 P. M., stopping at Manor, Riverhead, Mattituck, and Cutchogue, and all stations east of West Hampton to Sag Harbor and Amagansett. Returning, (Friday and Saturday only,) leave Amagansett 7:23; Sag Harbor 7:30, and Greenport 7:46 A. M.—Adv.

PLATT FULL OF FIGHT

Arrives at St. Louis with His War Paint On.

HE IS A VERY ANGRY MAN

Course of the National Committee Stirs His Bile.

DENOUNCES IT AS OUTRAGEOUS

In All His Life He Says He Never Has Known of Such High-Handed Political Unfairness.

WILL NOT TAMELY SUBMIT TO IT

Hanna Hears of His Threats with Perfect Equanimity—He Does Not Fear the New-York Boss.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Thomas C. Platt, full of fight, arrived on the scene to-night, and for the first time in two days the delegates and members of the National Committee have something to talk about except the preponderance of the McKinley sentiment.

Mr. Platt had not been in town an hour before it became known that he had his war paint on. His arrival was unheralded. Accompanied by Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the New-York State Republican Committee; Representative B. B. Odell, Jr., of Newburg, and Field Marshal "Lou" Payn, he appeared at the desk at the Southern Hotel about 7 o'clock, registered, and was assigned to Room 178, on the second floor. Several Republicans of prominence in the West and South were standing near, but they did not notice the great man, possibly because they did not know him. Some newspaper men were the first to greet him, and then National Committeeman Fessenden of Connecticut grasped him by the hand, and expressed his pleasure at seeing him.

Mr. Platt looked careworn, which may be attributed to his long and wearisome journey. After he had removed the stains of travel, he descended to the dining room with Messrs. Hackett, Odell, and Capt. Reuben L. Fox. As they passed the headquarters of the New-York delegation Mr. Fox directed the attention of Mr. Platt to the lavish display of bunting on the walls and to the picture of Gov. Morton which hung at the head of the room. Mr. Platt smiled, but did not tarry. He spent nearly an hour at dinner, and then retired to his room.

Some of his trusty agents in the meantime had gathered all the information available concerning the performances of the National Committee with regard to the contested seat cases. Mr. Platt heard their reports and waxed very wroth. He was particularly incensed when he discovered that the McKinley men already had placed their idol in nomination, and were considering whether it would be advisable to give Morton the second place on the ticket.

Mr. Platt had just finished hearing the report of the day's work of the National Committee when a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES called upon him. It was evident that he was very angry. In reply to a question as to his intentions, he said that he had been on the ground too short a time to formulate a plan of action. On the heels of this statement he declared that Morton still was in the fight.

"We shall do all in our power to advance the candidacy of Gov. Morton," he said. "We do not regard his case as hopeless by any means. From all that I can gather the National Committee has been carrying things here with a high hand.

"In all my political career I never heard of such performances as this committee has been guilty of. The only question which appears to have had weight in the proceedings before the committee was whether the contestants were for or against McKinley. All other considerations were set aside.

"We shall endeavor to see whether such arbitrary and unfair methods will be indorsed by a Republican Convention.

"You may rest assured that the convention will be called upon to say whether delegates are to be debarred from participation in the proceedings because they did not come to St. Louis under pledge to McKinley.

"It seems to me that the proceedings of the committee constitute a confession of the weakness of the whole McKinley movement.

"If the McKinley leaders are confident that the convention will indorse their man, why are they so determined to stifle all opposition to him?"

Mr. Platt ordinarily does not talk with such freedom, and his utterances, therefore, may be taken as the best of evidence that he has his fighting clothes on.

Several men who are in his confidence said to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES that there was no doubt that the New-York Republican boss was in earnest in his intention to traverse the work of the committee, and that some exciting scenes might be looked for when the convention took up the question of the contested seats.

When asked if it was likely that Morton would accept a nomination as Vice President, Mr. Platt assumed a look of disgust.

"I am not here to talk about the Vice Presidency," he replied. "The Presidential nomination is what I am interested in."

Members of the National Committee who have been told of Mr. Platt's declaration regarding their actions profess to be indifferent as to what he may undertake.

Mr. Hanna had nothing to say for publication when made aware of Platt's complaint, having set on foot a test which is certain to result in an overwhelming majority in the convention for McKinley.

Mr. Hanna is not apt to lose any sleep tonight over the threats of Platt.

W. A. Sutherland of Rochester, who single-handed has opposed the programme of the Hanna crowd, had a long talk with Platt to-night and presumably received some instructions regarding the contests which are to be taken up to-morrow and Saturday.

The delegates who had begun to think that there would be no excitement in the convention are, on the whole, glad that Platt has come to town with his battle axe.

SOUND MONEY THE DEMAND.

Gold Standard, Mr. Morgan Believes, Would Help Financial Situation.

J. Pierpont Morgan departed from his habitual reticence on political subjects yesterday and gave utterance to a few spirited remarks with regard to the kind of platform that ought to be adopted by the Republican National Convention at St. Louis.

"It should be a sound-money platform, with no compromise and no straddle, but out and out for gold," said Mr. Morgan. "European investors are watching the situation here closely. They will not invest in American securities until they know in what kind of money we propose to pay our debts. A single gold standard is the only basis for sound money.

"If the Republican National Convention adopts an honest sound-money platform and nominates a man who can stand on such a platform, I believe that the effect on the financial situation will be beneficial. With all doubts as to the soundness and stability of our currency removed, European capitalists will buy our securities. If such doubts are not removed, the foreign investor will let our securities alone."

WAS "LOOKING FOR HIS RIGHTS."

Arrested for Carrying a Lantern in Broad Daylight in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., June 11.—Lewis Bloomer, a middle-aged man of Maiden Lane, called at Police Headquarters yesterday to have a warrant issued for the arrest of a woman who he claimed slapped him in the face on Broad Street Tuesday night. Judge Mott refused to issue the warrant, and Bloomer went away very indignant.

This morning he called again, and, getting no more satisfaction than he did yesterday, he lighted a lantern which he carried in his hand and began to pace up and down William Street from Police Headquarters to the City Hall and back again. His actions attracted a crowd, and Lieut. Tracy sent out an officer after him.

When Bloomer was asked by the Lieutenant what he meant by parading the streets with a lighted lantern in daylight, he said that he was looking for his rights. He claimed that he had been unable to get them under ordinary circumstances, so he decided to take a light and search for them. Bloomer was locked up as a disorderly person, and later was arraigned before Judge Mott. As he appeared to be very penitent, he was discharged with a severe reprimand.

KATE FIELD'S DEATH AT HONOLULU.

The Attention Bestowed on Her by Consul General Mills.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—An account of the recent death of Miss Kate Field, at Honolulu, was received at the State Department in a letter from Ellis Mills, United States Consul General there. Mr. Mills says he was summoned to a wharf on the morning of May 19, and found Miss Field on board a small vessel, in which she had just arrived from one of the neighboring islands. She was unconscious at the time. Mr. Mills secured a detachment of men from the United States steamer Adams, and had her carried to the residence of a Dr. McGraw, where she died half an hour after her arrival. The cause of death was pneumonia.

Mr. Mills had the body embalmed, and placed in a vault, and at the date of his letter was awaiting instructions from Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago as to its disposition.

A FOREST FIRE ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Great Damage Expected from the Spread of the Flames.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 11.—An extensive forest fire is prevailing on the northwestern slopes of Pike's Peak, near Timberline. The smoke rises a mile high, and, mingling with the rainclouds forming over the peak, its broad column is livid with the glare of the sea of fire fiercely burning in the pine tops. Strong winds are stirring the column and driving the fire across abysses to new material. The damage cannot well be estimated. Evidently several square miles will be burned over.

The mountains just now are full of prospectors, and doubtless some of these are in jeopardy, but, fortunately, no extensive camp is near the fire. The greatest damage may be in the effect the destruction of the forest will have upon irrigation. The spectacle is most imposing.

A Quick Run to Australia.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Naval Hydrographic Office has been informed of a remarkably quick passage made by a sailing vessel—the British bark Belmont—between New-York and Sydney, Australia. The Belmont left New-York Feb. 8 and arrived at Sydney April 28, making the voyage in eighty days. Her run from New-York to the equator was a remarkably fine one—nineteen days. While this run to the line does not break the record made by some of the old clipper ships, it is worthy of note. The Belmont followed closely the outward-bound route for sailing vessels as laid down on the Hydrographic Office pilot chart of the North Atlantic for February.

Drowned in the Niagara River.

NIAGARA, June 11.—Michael Hehir, aged sixty-five years, father of Policeman Hehir of this city, met with a tragic death this morning. Hehir worked for the Corporation, and was employed in attending to the city dump, where all the garbage and refuse are thrown down a three-hundred-foot chute into the river, below the Falls. A quantity of garbage which had stuck near the opening, and which Hehir dislodged, suddenly started, taking the old man with it. His body has not yet been recovered.

To Test the Dog Tax Law.

ALBANY, June 11.—Justice Alden Chester of the Supreme Court to-day granted an injunction restraining the Mohawk and Hudson River Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from seizing the dogs of Frederick Fox of Albany, and requiring the society to show cause at Special Term on June 13 why the injunction should not be made permanent. This action is brought to test the dog tax law passed by the last Legislature as to its constitutionality.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations, and they were confirmed: Capt. George Dewey, to be Commodore in the navy; Commander Francis A. Cook, to be Captain; Lieut. Commander Charles T. Hutchins, to be Commander.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Four men belonging to the Gloucester fishing schooner Edward A. Perkins were picked up at sea by the steamer Delmar, from Bremen for Baltimore, and after transfer were landed at Trepassey, N. F. Their names are James W. Elsworth, Louis Bonche, Charles Murdock, and Victor Amero.

—A Northampton railroad freight train jumped the track at Plantsville, Conn., and crashed into a warehouse of the Atwater Manufacturing Company. Eight cars and the building were wrecked, causing a heavy loss.

—Col. Ashley W. Cole, the Governor's private secretary and Assistant Chief of Artillery on the Governor's staff, went to Creedmoor yesterday to qualify as a marksman.

—Indictments have been found against ex-City Treasurer F. F. Michellon of Camden, N. J., who is alleged to be short in his accounts $10,700. Bail was fixed at $5,000.

—Peter O'Neill, Jr., a patient at the Government Insane Asylum, Washington, committed suicide by strangling himself with a handkerchief Wednesday night.

—The Kirby-Carpenter Company of Menominee, Mich., has sold to New-York exporters 1,000,000 feet of lumber, which will go to South America.

—Dr. Montague, Minister of Agriculture in the Dominion Cabinet, has resigned, owing to ill health.

—H. P. Pfeiffer, a Buffalo coal dealer, seventy-six years old, was struck by a train at a grade crossing and killed.

WANTED—A WIDE PLANK

Hanna Worried Over the Financial Utterance at St. Louis.

TRYING TO SATISFY EVERYBODY

Gold Standard Men More Hopeful and Silverites Discouraged—Possibility of a Bolt.

THE COMMITTEE IS MOST SUBSERVIENT.

McKinley Delegates Seated—Seeking a Man for Second Place—Chicago to Have Headquarters.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The advance guard of McKinleyites, having determined seven days before the day appointed for the National Republican Convention to meet who shall be the Temporary and Permanent Chairman, what shall be the financial and tariff plank of the platform, and who shall be the candidate for President, there remains for the convention nothing to do except to ratify all of the predestinated things and to indulge in a pretended contest for the Vice Presidency.

The convention is not yet here. The National Committee, some of the delegates who are interested in contests before the National Committee, a group of Ohio boomers, rotating about the smug and Wanamaker-like Hanna, and a few groups of disappointed but still vehement silver men are here. These do not make a crowd and there is not yet apparent along the streets anything more than the usual moderate activity of the city. Here and there may be seen a few portraits of McKinley and Reed, now known to be in uncomfortable and mistaken association; a few strips of bunting, a mere sprinkling of fakirs who try to sell McKinley canes and badges, and some apparently commercial welcome to visitors, but nowhere is there a convention excitement outside the corridor of the Southern and Planters Hotels.

The Silver Men's Fall.

Nothing could be more complete or sudden than the fall of the silver men from the dictatorial position they assumed when they arrived and began to talk about the necessity for a silver platform to hold the Republican votes of the silver States. The tactics of the group of silver Senators at Washington were followed for a time, but not for long. When it was discovered that the men here from the South were all for gold, and that they would be indifferent to McKinley's notion of holding the silver States by concessions to silver, the Eastern men plucked up courage and insisted upon the strongest possible sound-money utterance short of a straight declaration for the gold standard.

Massachusetts has helped to stiffen the gold line. It was the understanding among the Ohio men here Tuesday night that C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana was to be temporary Chairman and Senator Redfield Proctor the permanent presiding officer. This expectation continued until yesterday afternoon. Part of it is entertained yet. During the day Senator Lodge, who had maintained that the Indiana deliverance was to be the basis, at least, of the financial plank of the convention, and that Senator Proctor approved that plank, telegraphed here a sharp remonstrance, advising a rally for a gold standard and protesting against Proctor as permanent Chairman. It was plain enough that Proctor was inclined to be too complaisant and to be willing to accept a transient honor in exchange for a doubtful platform declaration.

Proctor Gracefully Retires.

Mr. Crane, the Massachusetts member of the National Committee, soon made known to Senator Proctor the feeling of opposition to him, the repulsion with which the sound-money men of the East would regard the election of Mr. Proctor at such a price, and the dissatisfaction with the Indiana plank on money. Mr. Proctor about that time began to have doubts about his desire to be permanent Chairman. He pleaded lack of experience, an unreliable voice, and other reasons as deterring him from favorably considering a nomination for permanent President. He was sure that an erroneous impression had been given by the early report in connecting him with that honorable position. With ready cheerfulness he turned from conversation about the Chairmanship to discuss the outlook for Vice President, and to repeat his opinion that Garrett A. Hobart of New-Jersey would be McKinley's running mate.

Having dropped Proctor, Mr. Hanna turned back to Senator J. M. Thurston of Nebraska, an alternative choice. He had been named before, but only as one of several men available. He had presided over the last Republican Convention that named a winning candidate, in 1888. A superstitious veneration for luck possibly had something to do with the preferment of Thurston. The Nebraska Senator was not so shy about the prospect as Senator Proctor had been. When he was asked if he was to be permanent Chairman, he went as far as he could go before the convention has voted when he replied: "There has been some talk about it."

Wanted—A Financial Plank.

Guardian Hanna has tested the feeling of the Republicans with a good deal of success, and yet has not fully committed himself or his candidate to a form of financial utterance. He managed to have the Ohio "straddle" plank brought to notice here first. It met with immediate local scorn and rejection. The Southern men, leaders and delegates, who, verbally at least, are gold-standard men, insisted that it would not do. Visitors to the room of Mr. Hanna were interested when Mr. Hanna stopped smoking his cigar, pulled out a copy of the Indiana money plank, and wanted to know how "something like that will do?" The reports of yesterday indicated that the Indiana plank suited the Republicans here, except the silver State Republicans, better than the Ohio "straddle." The silver men began at once to consider how they could convince the convention that it must be modified so as to "recognize" silver. Upon the other hand, the gold-standard men—those holding the sentiments expressed by Mr. Lodge—were looking for language with which to make the Indiana plank stronger, and had already dropped the closing words of the plank, about "a ratio of 16 to 1." With the coming of the Eastern delegates it was possible the Indiana expression, now commonly attributed to McKinley himself, will be so strengthened as to make it a more positive declaration, if not an out-and-out gold-standard plank.

Ex-Senator Carey of Wyoming, who favors a gold standard, believes that the plank will be a safe one, but he expresses the opinion that the Republican Party will make a grievous mistake if it

stops short of a gold-standard policy. In Wyoming, Montana, and Colorado, too, he says, there is a strong undercurrent of protest against the silver policy. It is based upon the conviction that that policy is injurious to the silver States, and that those States would be the earliest and longest sufferers from the adoption of a silver policy.

Little Talk of Bolting.

While the silver men are expecting to be defeated and maintain a consistent position by asserting that a gold-standard platform will elect a silver Democrat President, they continue to be formally loyal and to insist that they will not bolt the convention or the ticket. Several silver men, among them Col. Trumbo of Utah and De Young of California, and perhaps Chairman Carter also, have suggested that if the platform is not to recognize silver, it shall be unequivocally for a gold standard. A gold-standard platform and candidate, they assert, will take the silver States, and perhaps Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio from the Republicans, but it will hold the last, and possibly Maryland and Kentucky, and so give the Republicans a chance to scratch through. None of the Indiana, Ohio, or Illinois Republicans will admit that a silver candidate can run in those States against McKinley. Cyrus Leland, Jr., member of the National Committee from Kansas, declares for gold, and insists that Kansas will give a gold-standard platform and candidate 50,000 majority.

Allison's Boom Disappearing.

That old Allison boom paraded in National Republican Conventions for, lo! these many years promises to amount to as little in 1896 as it has ever amounted to before. Mr. Allison, up to this time, has been fortunate in not having a Manley to manage or mismanage his affairs. There has not been any manifestation yet for Allison more conspicuous than Clarkson's predictions and Allison buttons. The predictions, like others uttered by Clarkson, will soon be forgotten, and the buttons could be substituted for McKinley badges or Buckeye buttonhole ornaments without attracting special attention. To wither and blow away has been so often the part of the Allison boom that any other ending of it would be as novel and startling as the utterance by Allison of a decided opinion upon any controverted question.

Platt Almost Ignored.

Very little talk has been heard here about the possible attitude in the convention of Mr. T. C. Platt. Such remarks as have come out of the Ohio headquarters touching the New-York "boss" have breathed a good deal of indifference, not to say contempt, for anything he may say or do in opposition to any course that the rest of the States agree to follow. The expectation is indulged in that the Empirite will eventually fall in with the rest of the States, help to adopt the platform, and to elect the candidate.

SLIGHT CHANCE AGAINST McKINLEY.

Sound-Money Men May Unite the Opposition and Defeat the Ohioan.

By The United Press.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—McKinley is not to be nominated without a struggle.

Twenty-four hours have so changed the positions on the political chessboard that there is still a fighting chance for the field against McKinley.

The stumbling block in the road of the Ohio candidate is the financial plank of the platform. The differences of delegates on this point are as wide as the continent, and, at present, seem irreconcilable. The Western delegates maintain their adherence to silver with a frankness that in former gatherings of the party would have been punished as political heresy. The other half of the country is represented by sound-money advocates, who will listen to no suggestion of any other platform declaration.

This issue, even in these ante-convention days, has ranged the delegates into two camps. The men from Maine and the far East still uphold the banner for Reed, while those from Iowa, supported by scattering delegates from the middle West, declare themselves for Allison. Quay will, of course, receive nearly the full support of Pennsylvania, and Morton is assured of all but four of the New-York votes. Bradley has not been sidetracked by the allurement of the Vice Presidency. So many tables have been compiled showing that McKinley will or will not be nominated on the first ballot that they are valueless.

The monetary plank of the platform will, in all probability, determine the nomination for or against the leader. The arrival of Thomas C. Platt gave encouragement and impetus to the opposition. He is not in sympathy with the silver wing of the party, and, it is thought, will be the rallying point for a combined opposition. There is no hint that other than an honorable fight will be made against McKinley, but political exigencies as presented here demand the alliance of all opposition for a successful struggle against the McKinley avalanche.

WILL RULE OR BOLT.

Silver Men Will Not Support a Gold-Standard Candidate.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 11.—There was to have been a conference to-night of the free-silver Republicans, but it was postponed until to-morrow, when it is expected that Senators Teller and Dubois will be here. Teller is recognized as the head and front of the silver movement in the party, and his advice will carry much weight in the ante-convention meetings of the friends of the white metal. A prominent silver man said to-night that in all probability a series of resolutions outlining the position of the silverites would be issued. This man said that he did not expect to see the silver Republicans bolt the convention.

"The chances are," he said, "that our people, with possibly a few exceptions, will remain in the convention and take part in the proceedings. I have no expectation that a financial plank which the friends of silver could accept will be adopted. I have told Mr. Hanna that a 'straddle' will not avail the sound-money people anything. The Republicans of the West will be satisfied with nothing less than an out-and-out declaration for free silver, so that a 'straddle' would not only alienate them, but would be the means of driving away a great many Eastern votes. In all probability the efforts now being made to induce the McKinley leaders to draft a strong financial plank will be successful. In that event, the silver men will not support the ticket. Their opposition is likely to take different forms, unless the conference to be held when Mr. Teller and some of the other silver Senators reach St. Louis shall hit upon a plan which shall commend itself to the judgment of the Republicans of the ultra-silver States. In Utah, for instance, the Republicans are very apt to refuse to name Presidential Electors if the Democrats nominate a free-silver candidate. Such action would, of course, amount to an indorsement of the National Democratic ticket.

"It is altogether likely that Senator Teller will be nominated for President, either at Chicago or at a convention of silver men called for some time in July or August. Of course, our people would prefer to vote for Teller rather than for a Democrat. Teller is understood to be in favor of bolting the convention here, if silver is not recognized, and may do so. If his action is not followed by other silver Republicans, it will not be because they are satisfied with existing conditions. They will not be debarred from working for a silver candidate if they retain their seats. Personally, I shall use my influence to induce Hanna, who is the boss of this gathering, to favor a strong declaration in favor of the gold standard. This is no time for playing upon words. The silver men are ready to make their fight."

Col. Isaac Trumbo, National Committeeman and delegate at large from Utah, is authority for the statement that the silver men so far on the ground have mapped out a programme.

If they shall be defeated in the convention they will not walk out, but after the close of the convention they will bolt the nomination.

"Our plan," said Col. Trumbo, "is simple. We will remain in the convention and take part in the proceedings to the end. Then if we are beaten we will join with the silver men of the West and nominate Henry M. Teller of Colorado for President."

SIZING UP THE "BAR'LS."

The Largest One with the Loosest Bung Can Have Second Place.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Since Mr. Manley announced that in no circumstances would Mr. Reed accept second place on the ticket, gossip has been busy with many names for Vice President, that of Mr. Morton being foremost. It is understood that McKinley would be glad to have the Governor as a running mate, and the fact that Mr. Morton has interests in Washington and that his family is known to like the life there is being used as an argument in favor of his accepting the nomination in case it shall be offered to him. Another argument which carries weight in quarters where the main chance is lost sight of relates to the Governor's well-known liberality. The Republicans concede that the campaign is to be expensive, particularly if the issue is to be one of sound money. While the office of Vice President is largely honorary, the candidate, if he be a rich man, has opportunities to endear himself to the campaign managers, and these opportunities are not ignored in the present gossip. For reasons which seemed good to the Republican bosses four years ago, Mr. Morton was not renominated at Minneapolis. It is not believed here that the slight put upon him at that time in the selection of Whitelaw Reid has prejudiced him against the office.

There has been persistent mention of the name of Garret A. Hobart, National Committeeman from New-Jersey, for second place, and many delegates assume that he will be selected. Mr. Hobart has been asked for his opinion on this important subject, and he is apparently willing. It is noteworthy that in the gossip concerning him the fact that he is rich has been forced to the front persistently, thus showing that the average Republican expects the occupant of the second place on the ticket to be rich, if nothing else. One delegate, in canvassing the chances of the different persons named for the place, said to-day that, while Mr. Hobart unquestionably could command a good deal of money, he was not noted for his liberality in politics, and that if the Republicans nominated him they would not be able to "bleed" him. This is interesting in that it carries out the idea that the candidate for Vice President on the Republican ticket ought to have a "bar'l."

M. H. De Young of The San Francisco Chronicle has announced his willingness to accept second place in case the honor shall be offered to him. He is credited in an interview to-day with the assertion that he could have been nominated for Vice President at Minneapolis four years ago if he had not refused to have his name presented. The reason he gives for declining the honor then is that he was too much incensed over the refusal of the convention to nominate Blaine for President. He says that he predicted the defeat of the Republican ticket and is very glad that he was not Harrison's running mate. The mention of De Young's name now is due to the belief of some of the Republicans that the West ought to be pacified, if possible. Although De Young is for silver, he has declared that he will not bolt the party, no matter what may be the outcome of the convention. Those who advocate his nomination think the silver Republicans of California would support the ticket if his name was upon it, even though the platform declared for sound money. De Young, who unquestionably knows that the convention will not throw much of a sop to silver, probably entertains this idea.

H. Clay Evans of Tennessee is here, and he is coming in for considerable mention in connection with the Vice Presidency. He is a cheerful person. He has a historical record as a "counted out" candidate, and he comes from a State that the Republicans hope to capture from the Democracy. As he is an outspoken gold-standard man, his nomination would not serve the purpose of placating any Western men. The idea of pacification may yet influence the convention to choose McKinley's mate from the far West, thus avoiding a division of the party in New-York and putting upon McKinley the whole burden of carrying the East, while the pride of silver States may be enlisted by the selection of a silver man from one of the States in which a bolt is feared.

Most of the talk about Gov. Morton, Dr. Depew, J. Sloat Fassett, or Warner Miller for Vice President that has been printed here manifestly is due to the grasping after subjects to write about in the absence of real news about anything except the attitude of the delegates who are here on the all-absorbing financial issue. The fact that Platt and Fassett have disagreed since Fassett was made a candidate for Governor and afterward the temporary Chairman of the Minneapolis Convention, appears to count for little, and the status of Warner Miller evidently is not at all understood by those who mention him as McKinley's possible partner on the ticket of 1896.

THE McALPIN BOOM.

Hard Work Being Done by Friends Who Want Him on the Ticket.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The boom for Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin for the Vice Presidency will be launched formally Saturday with the arrival of the New-York delegation. The white buttons bearing the names of the two "Macs" are becoming significantly numerous in the corridor of the Southern Hotel, and with the arrival of each member of the Republican National League another is added.

Several McAlpin workers are already on the ground. They are doing hard work for their choice. W. G. Edens, State organizer for the Republican League of Illinois, is conspicuous among them.

"Gen. McAlpin will go into the convention with 397 votes for second place," he said, "If the members of the league, of which Mr. McAlpin is National President, hang together. This we fully expect. This is only sixty-five votes short of a majority, and we have assurances, which, if carried out, will place McAlpin on the ticket with McKinley.

"Gen. McAlpin, besides the league's strength, has the support of both the Platt and anti-Platt strength in New-York. He is Gov. Morton's staff Adjutant General, and besides being rich himself, will, if nominated, command the Morton financial strength."

A SUBSERVIENT COMMITTEE.

Hanna Dominates It Absolutely—Sutherland's Good Fight.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The opposition to McKinley in the National Committee has narrowed down to such a point that if William A. Sutherland of New-York were to cease his efforts to secure fair play for the contestants who do not belong to the "organization" in their respective localities the committee would be able to make up a roll for presentation to the convention without any formality whatever. Sutherland is the only member of the committee who has made a fight against the machine programme, and he has accomplished nothing more than to make plain the fact that McKinley sentiment dominates the committee as it does the great majority of delegates.

A member of the committee who kept close watch of the proceedings yesterday and to-day said to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES that the lack of organization on the part of the opponents of McKinley was never more apparent than when they undertook to secure seats in the convention in opposition to the wishes of the McKinley leaders. "The anti-McKinley movement in the committee has gone to pieces," this member said. "It did not amount to much in the beginning, but if it had been managed right some concessions might have been made to it, for every one knows that Mark Hanna, who is the 'boss' here, believes in the value of 'deals.' Sutherland was the only man to take the part of the contestants who were supposed to favor some other candidate than Morton, and although he has not succeeded in weakening McKinley, he has gained the respect of many committeemen, who admire consistency and nerve."

All in McKinley's Interest.

Sutherland must have known when he attended the first meeting of the committee at the Southern Hotel that the McKinley crowd proposed to run things to suit themselves. When he looked around for help in his crusade against the majority he discovered that all the men who previously had expressed a determination to secure fair play for some of the contestants had concluded to climb upon the McKinley band wagon and let the contestants shift for themselves. The proceedings in detail show that in nearly every case the delegates known to be in favor of McKinley were placed upon the roll. One committeeman said to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES that he had never seen a more one-sided performance in all his political career. "It is simply a question whether the contestants are for or against McKinley," this man said. "If it happens that both sides are for the Ohio man, then the one which is thought to have the most influence is selected. The merits of the individual cases cut no figure whatever."

It happened to-day that in the Fourth California District contest Samuel M. Shortridge and W. W. Montague, who claim to have been selected as delegates at the regular Republican Convention, managed to secure fourteen votes in support of their claim—a much larger number than others have been favored with. This was used as an argument by a member of the committee in support of the proposition that a thorough organization by the anti-McKinley members of the committee would have resulted in the reversal at least of some of the machine plans. Committeeman De Young of California led the assault on Shortridge and his associate. Shortridge is a brother of the publisher of The San Francisco Call, and is popularly supposed to be allied with the Spreckels interest. The two men selected by the committee to represent the Fourth District on the convention list are regarded as stronger friends of McKinley and the machine programme than Shortridge and Montague.

Hanna Severely Criticised.

The connection of Mark Hanna with the work of the committee is the subject of much adverse criticism with delegates who have been "turned down." Some of them say they talked with Hanna before the consideration of their cases by the committee, and apparently made it clear to him that their selection would be of benefit to the Ohio candidate. They have since learned that his influence was used against them. Hanna has taken pains to impress upon the minds of his callers that he is not attempting to direct matters. His interest in the outcome of the convention, he declares, is based entirely upon his desire to see McKinley nominated, and this desire is due to his conviction that with McKinley in the Executive chair the country will immediately enter upon a period of great prosperity. Members of the National Committee who have kept their eyes open since they came to St. Louis say, in the strictest confidence that Hanna, despite his professions to the contrary, is running things according to his individual ideas, and that the other men who are regarded as leaders here are merely puppets in his hands.

"Hanna is a very smooth individual," one committeeman said this afternoon. "He is never in a hurry, and every man who approaches him is given an opportunity to free his mind. He has the faculty of bringing the conversation to a close when he thinks it should end, without giving offense. Those who talk with him are impressed with his desire to have the idea get abroad that he is not pulling any underground wires for his candidate. Before this convention shall come to an end it will be seen that Hanna's personality has dominated the entire affair. While appearing to float with the McKinley movement, which unquestionably had received great impetus in the West before Hanna put his shoulder to the wheel, he nevertheless constantly has his hand on the helm."

SEATING McKINLEY DELEGATES.

The National Committee Doing Well for the Ohio Man.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The members of the National Committee were prompt in getting together in the clubroom of the Southern Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning for the purpose of resuming consideration of the numerous contests.

A disposition to hasten this branch of its work was manifested by the body, several members expressing the fear that, if the unabridged debates and discussions that marked the sessions of yesterday were to continue, the temporary roll would still be in abeyance when the convention should be ready for business on Tuesday morning.

California Cases.

Accordingly, when Congressman Hillborn of California asked for the postponement of the contest from the Third District of his State in consequence of the non-arrival of some of the men and papers concerned, numerous objections were raised, and the option was given the Pacific coast representative of going ahead or letting the case of his friends go by default. He chose the former alternative and made a ten-minutes' speech in support of the claims of C. M. Belshaw and W. B. Parker, whose seats are contested by Eli S. Denison and A. A. Hockheimer. Presidential proclivities did not enter into the contest, as both sets of delegates were instructed for McKinley by their respective conventions. The argument of the Congressman was involved and technical, and Senator Thurston, Henry C. Payne, Powell Clayton, and others were compelled to keep up a running fire of questions in order clearly to elicit the facts.

Ex-Congressman A. C. Thompson of Ohio, who is appearing for all of the contestees and contestants from every State who are under the wing of the McKinley leaders, presented the case of Denison and Hockheimer, taking the stand that the conventon by which they were elected was the only regular and properly constituted body, and that its action, so far as concerned the temporary roll, was final, and could be reviewed only by the Committee on Credentials selected by the National Convention.

When the arguments were concluded it took the committee just five seconds to seat Mr. Denison and his colleague by a unanimous vote.

Next on the special order was the Fourth California District. W. W. Montague and Samuel M. Shortridge were the contestants against Joseph A. Spear and Henry I. Kowansky, claiming to be the regular delegates. Mr. Shortridge, who is a brother of Publisher Shortridge of The San Francisco Call, made a brisk and vigorous presentation of his case. Mr. Shortridge took the position that he and his colleagues were the regular delegates, selected at the regular convention, and that properly they should be recognized as contestees instead of contestants.

In this case also both sets of delegates were instructed for McKinley, and ex-Congressman Thompson appeared for the claimants, or Mr. Shortridge's opponents. After considerable debate on the part of the members of the committee, these latter—Spear and Kowansky—were seated, only two votes being recorded in the negative.

This concluded the California cases.

In the Third Alabama District, Samuel S. Booth and John Harmon (colored) were seated, the contestants failing to put in an appearance. At this point Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin moved a reconsideration of the action in the Fourth California District contest, in order that a roll call might be had. This was voted down, but Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut challenged the judgment of the Chair, and a roll call was consequently forced by strategy. The vote was 14 to 26, and the exclusion of Shortridge and others consequently was clinched by a majority of 12.

The Kentucky Contests.

Kentucky had the call for the next special order, but it was productive of but a single contest. This was in the Fifth District, the seats of George D. Todd and Charles E. Sapp, instructed for McKinley, being challenged by E. J. Knoebel and J. W. Reedor, who, though not instructed, had declared themselves for Bradley. Hart Vance, a Louisville attorney, who stated the case for the challengers, contended that Todd and Sapp had been selected as the result of notorious fraud and bribery. He represented, he said, the Republican majority that Bradley received for Governor last November, and, unless justice was done to his clients, there would be a loss of several thousand Republican votes in the district concerned.

Ex-Congressman Thompson occupied but two minutes in his reply, but Committeeman Sutherland of New-York made an appeal in behalf of the Bradleyites that was vigorous and at times decidedly heated. The committee, however, had its mind made up, and Todd and Sapp were seated by 28 to 6.

When the committee reassembled after lunch the Florida contests took precedence over the regular order. In this State the seats of four delegates at large and two each in the First and Second Districts were challenged. Those claiming to be the regular delegates at large were National Committeeman John G. Long, Joseph Lee, Emory F. Skinner, and L. W. Livingston, (colored,) all McKinleyites, while the contestants were Edward R. Gumby, Henry W. Chandler, Henry Chubb, and S. H. Coleman, all of whom had declared their emphatic preference for Gov. Morton and his nomination.

The case of the McKinley delegates set forth that the State Convention met at Tallahassee, March 4. It was composed of 222 delegates. Gumby, Chandler, and Chubb, now contesting delegates, were members of the State Central Committee, and joined with the other members of that committee in preparing the temporary roll of the convention. The temporary organization was effected, and, pending the debate on a motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Credentials, and before any ruling had been made by the Chair, or any action taken by the convention, Gumby and his associates, with about one-quarter of the delegates of the convention, bolted and held a meeting in another hall, which previously had been engaged for that purpose, the bolt having been deliberately contemplatel long before the State Convention met. In that bolting convention the contesting delegates claimed to have been elected.

Col. Gumby of Tallahassee, in behalf of himself and his associates, took the position that the bolt was forced by the arbitrary proceedings of officers of the convention, inspired by Committeeman Long and submitted affidavits from a majority of the State Central Committee, certifying that the Gumby delegation was entitled to be placed on the roll as regular. Charges of fraud and misuse of proxies were also made in abundance.

McKinley Wins in Florida.

Ex-Congressman Thompson presented the case of the Long delegates, and then David Martin of Philadelphia moved the seating of the Long delegation. Sutherland of New-York demanded a roll call, but declined to vote. All the votes cast were in the affirmative. Col. Long and his associates were placed on the roll, and Gov. Morton was deprived of four delegates at a swoop. The defeated faction will carry the case to the Committee on Credentials elected by the National Convention.

Inasmuch as the contest in the Second Florida District hinged upon the facts presented in the one just decided, it was abandoned, and Dennis Egan and Isaac L. Purcell, (colored) McKinleyites, were placed on the roll to the exclusion of Archibald and Robinson, Mortonites. The first district case in which the question was the regularity of a delegation elected by a convention held in a place other than that designated by the State Committee, was presented and argued with more feeling pro and con on the part of the committeemen than had marked any previous hearing, and by the close vote of 23 to 20 M. S. White and James N. McCoombs, supporters of Gov. Morton, were placed on the roll over E. C. Weeks and Armstrong Pardee, (colored,) McKinleyites. The result was received with the first applause of the day.

When this case had been disposed of, belated papers in the Ninth Georgia District contest were ready for presentation. It was disposed of in short order, Andrew J. Spence and James B. Garton, instructed for McKinley, being placed on the roll over Thomas M. Blodgett and W. A. Smith, instructed for Reed. The vote was unanimous.

Mississippi Cases Heard.

The Georgia roll having been amended and completed, the difficulties in Mississippi were the subject of ventilation, and the committee room and annex filled up rapidly. First in order was the contest between the rival delegations at large. Those claiming to be the regular delegates were James Hill, (colored,) John S. Burton, Albert M. Lea, and E. H. Lampton, (colored.) These had McKinley preferences, as did also the contestants, John R. Lynch, (colored,) William E. Mollison, M. A. Montgomery, and F. W. Collins.

Ex-Congressman Thompson, for the McKinley managers, presented the case of the delegation claiming to be regular. The controversy was shown to be the outcome of the old quarrel between the Hill and Lynch elements, both being headed by colored men. These two factions of the Republican Party in Mississippi separated in the convention of 1892, but afterward harmonized, Hill having a majority of ten in the consolidated State Convention. That committee called the State Convention early in 1896. It was arranged that delegates to the State Convention should be admitted to the hall by tickets. Lynch objected to the use of tickets, and, refusing to accept them, failed to obtain admission to the hall, and organized another convention.

Of the 267 members of the State Convention, 197 attended the convention held by the Hill faction, the remainder organizing and electing separate sets of delegates. The Lynch people, however, had the advantage of having with them the Chairman of the State Committee, L. B. Moseley, who certified the Lynch delegates as regularly elected.

In his old-time vigorous and earnest style, Lynch presented the case of himself and his colleagues, claiming that, instead of refusing to accept tickets, they were denied to them, and were kept out of the meeting place by the police. M. A. Montgomery, another of the contestants, made a forcible argument, reinforced with two mammoth maps, showing the relative strength of the two conventions, every colum of the maps having been sworn to before a notary public.

Warning to a Colored Man.

Committeeman James Hill (colored) then poured hot shot into Lynch and his following, and demanded a decision in favor of his delegation in the interest of the continued maintenance of the Republican Party of Mississippi. In his concluding remarks he indulged in personalities directed against State Chairman Moseley, and the latter, a white man of fine presence, rose excitedly and warned his colored brother to be careful of what he said. There was more excitement in a few minutes when Hill characterized statements made by Lynch as absolutely false, and declared the latter's affidavit makers were liars.

The committee finally tired of the squabble, and, while the contestants continued the controversy in the ante-rooms, the committee, on motion of James H. Wilson of Delaware, proxy for National Committeeman Layton, seated the Hill delegates by a unanimous vote.

In the First Mississippi District, Dr. Bynum, a distinguished-looking, gray-haired white Republican, who said that he had belonged to the party ever since Grant dismounted at Appomattox, made a plea for himself and his associate, W. G. Parker, (colored,) who claimed to be the regular delegates. Colored Committeeman Hill, flushed with victory of a few minutes before, championed the cause of W. F. Elgin and Richard D. Littlejohn, (colored.) Hill's friends were placed on the roll. Both sets of delegates favored McKinley.

In the Second and Third Mississippi Districts McKinley's friends were seated.

There was a genuine sensation in the committee meeting to-night. Senator Hasbrouck of North Dakota, with the preliminary explanation that he did so at the request of a number of members who were not present at the afternoon session, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Morton delegates in the First Florida District were seated.

Gen. Hobart of New-Jersey seconded the motion. Fessenden of Connecticut uttered a few words of protest, which were drowned in cries of "Vote." The calling of the roll was commenced, and for a few moments the yeas and nays were about equal. When New-York was reached, Committeeman Sutherland arose and stated that he declined to vote. He went on to say that upon the contest in question forty-three members had recorded their deliberate convictions, a larger number than had been polled upon any other motion. It was worse than nonsense for any member to assert that he voted by mistake or misapprehension. The lines had been closely drawn and the issue clearly defined.

"I desire to say here and now," continued Mr. Sutherland in an extremely dignified and serious tone and manner, "that if this resolution is adopted I shall no longer regard it as necessary or desirable to participate in the proceedings of this committee. Its doings will have become farcical, and I shall wash my hands of it and its proceedings. The course now proposed is revolutionary and without justification, and it will prove destructive to the candidates of the Republican Party. I now withdraw my refusal to vote and vote 'No.'"

There was a buzz of excitement as the speaker concluded. The roll call was resumed. When Ohio was reached Committeeman Hahn of Mansfield said with emphasis that he saw no reason why the gentleman from New-York should withdraw from the committee. There were methods employed in New-York that were not open and above suspicion, as would be demonstrated when the contests from that State were reached, and if the committee was unduly exercising its powers it was doing nothing more than had been done in New-York time and again. He intended to vote for reconsideration, and offered no apology for doing so.

The roll call was completed without further interruption, and at its conclusion Secretary Burke announced the result as 19 for reconsideration to 18 against.

Thereupon Mr. M. H. De Young of California asked that his vote be recorded in the negative, making it a tie. On this showing, Chairman Carter was about to declare the motion lost, when ex-Senator Carey of Wyoming, who had previously declined to vote, asked to be recorded in the negative. It was done, the vote was announced as 20 to 19 against reconsideration, and there was an audible sigh of relief from all over the room as the incident ended.

"Boss" Filley "Turned Down."

The committee just before midnight decided to seat the Kerens delegates in the Second Missouri District. This favors ex-Representative Franby, and it also practically deposes "Boss" Filley as a member of the National Committee. R. C. Kerens will undoubtedly succeed Filley.

CHICAGO TO HAVE HEADQUARTERS.

Hanna and McKinley Both Said to Favor the Change.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Chicago is making a very energetic effort to take away from New-York the headquarters of the National Committee. So far as has been learned, New-York will not strenuously oppose a desire to make Chicago the base of operations. Republicans may suggest that such a change may have an effect upon the efforts of Republicans to collect campaign funds in New-York, but the reply will be, if it is a candid reply, that the interests to be appealed to for contribution are not in New-York; that the local political atmosphere is hostile to the committee, and that headquarters in Illinois may serve to break somewhat the force of any Western hostility to the party that may be aroused by its refusal to make concessions to the cause of free silver.

"McKinley will decide where the National headquarters is to go," said John P. Tanner of Illinois to-day. "He will be in as absolute control of the new National Committee as he is of the one in session now, and the vote of that committee shows how thoroughly he has it under control. I have received word from McKinley men that they are with us in this fight, even if we did fight them before the State Convention. If the men who are coming to us speak the truth, we will get the headquarters. I have been given to understand that Hanna is interested in Chicago, and that as soon as he gets the details of McKinley's nomination fixed up he will declare himself. I am also told that McKinley himself has considered the matter and spoken in favor of Chicago. Some time ago it was said that Hanna wanted the headquarters located in Cleveland. I think he has changed his mind on that proposition by this time. He has discovered that the Democrats are not dead, that the silver men are sticking to their idea of bolting, and that the nomination does not place McKinley in the White House. I think he will try to do everything in his power to strengthen the campaign, and that he thinks that one necessary move is to send the headquarters to Chicago."

More

Curative power, more care and skill in preparation, more sales, more wonderful cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Than any other. The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain, or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

THE COLOR LINE ABOLISHED.

Negro Delegates Find Bed and Board in a St. Louis Hotel.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The color line has been abolished here so far as the negro delegates to the convention are concerned. The hubbub raised over the refusal of the leading hotels to entertain colored delegates spurred the local Republicans to action and the hotel men surrendered.

The ultimatum served upon the manager of the Southern Hotel yesterday by National Committeeman Crane of Massachusetts was the first blow against the boycotting of the negroes. The Massachusetts delegation includes two very respectable negroes, and Crane gave the hotel people to understand that unless they were received on an equality with the white members of the delegation, the Massachusetts crowd would be forced to look elsewhere for accommodations. Mr. Crane was assured that the colored men should be treated as well as the whites.

The result has been that the black delegates in large numbers and "tenits" in extraordinary throngs have swarmed in the halls of the Southern, and linger in groups about the doors of the National Committee meeting room. They are of the usual convention type, there being a considerable showing of veteran delegates and many of the shrewdest negro politicians in the South. The Reed, the Allison, and the Morton strength among them now is hardly discoverable.

THE HALL ARRANGEMENTS.

Delegates to be Seated in the Centre, Alternates on the Sides.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Sergeant at Arms Byrnes and several of his assistants have decided upon the arrangement of the delegates in the convention hall. The delegates and alternates, of whom there are 924 each, will be seated on the main floor, the delegates in the centre, with spaces for the alternates on each side.

The delegates will be seated in three rows facing the speakers' stand. North Carolina, North Dakota, and Alabama will be the delegations in front of the speakers' platform. New-York will come second in the centre row, and Missouri will be almost exactly in the centre of the floor. The delegations will be arranged in the alphabetical order of the various States, beginning with Alabama on the northwest side of the floor and running back to Kansas and then running from back to front of the middle row from Kentucky to North Carolina, and from front to back on the remaining row, ending with Wyoming. Kansas, Kentucky, and Wyoming are the furthest removed from the speakers' stand.

In round numbers there will be 11,000 seats for spectators. They will be on all four sides in two continuous galleries, each consisting of eighteen tiers, and every seat will command a view of every part of the building.

Every seat will be numbered, and tickets will be printed on a basis of fifteen sessions, three sessions a day for five days being the estimate.

HEADQUARTERS NOT OPEN.

The Convention a Tame Affair—Only One Band Heard.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Although many delegates have reached the city, the different headquarters have not yet been opened, and probably few of them will be in operation before Saturday, at the earliest. The fact that McKinley is to walk away with the Presidential nomination without anything approaching a contest is disappointing to many of the politicians, and there is not much disposition to spend money in fitting up and maintaining lounging places for the men who will have little to do but ratify the selection of the Ohio man.

Of the fifty-one delegations to the Republican National Convention, twenty-two will have official headquarters at the Southern and Planters' Hotels, eleven at each. Hurst's Hotel will have four, the Lindell three, and the Laclede two. The others will be scattered.

Fifteen States have not yet secured headquarters. These include Delaware, Virginia, the two Carolinas, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. The delay in some of the cases is due to the fact that the States will send contesting delegations. A parlor has been reserved at the Laclede for Texas, but whether the Cuney or some other Texas delegation is to have it is not known.

Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and the District of Columbia are not on the records as having located their headquarters.

The official list shows the other delegations will have headquarters at hotels as follows:

State.	Hotels.
Alabama	St. James
Arkansas	Planters'
California	Southern
Colorado	Southern
Connecticut	Laclede
Idaho	Planters'
Illinois	Southern
Indiana	Planters'
Indian Territory	Hurst's
Iowa	Southern
Kansas	Hurst's
Kentucky	Hurst's
Maine	Southern
Maryland	Laclede
Massachusetts	Southern
Michigan	Southern
Minnesota	Southern
Missouri	Planters'
Nebraska	Southern
New-Hampshire	Southern
New-Jersey	Planters'
New-Mexico	Rozier
New-York	Southern
North Dakota	Union Station
Ohio	Planters'
Oklahoma	Planters'
Oregon	9 South Broadway
Pennsylvania	Planters'
Rhode Island	Lindell
South Dakota	Planters'
Tennessee	Hurst's
Texas	Laclede
Utah	Hurst's
Vermont	Lindell
Washington	Planters'
West Virginia	Planters'
Wisconsin	Lindell

The first band heard here this week played a few minutes this morning in front of the Southern Hotel. There is to be a big parade of Republican clubs next week, and the Republican leaders will of course point to it as a local indorsement of the "overwhelming McKinley sentiment."

Persons who are here looking for exciting scenes must be greatly disappointed. Of course, there will be an outburst when McKinley is nominated, but the proceedings of the convention will be tame compared with those of former gatherings, when the list of candidates was large and the feeling intense.

PILES OF COTS AND MATTRESSES.

Forerunners of Discomfort in the St. Louis Hotels.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 11.—Indications of what life in the convention city hotels is to be in a week from now is foreshadowed by the piles of cots and mattresses, which are stacked up in the halls of all the big hotels here.

It was estimated this morning that there were 2,000 cots piled up in the halls of the Southern Hotel, and they still were coming by wagon loads.

Many of the delegates are growing restless over the probability that St. Louis cannot handle the crowd. It is estimated that between 75,000 and 125,000 Republicans will be here to see the end of the convention, and that the city will not be able to care for them all, notwithstanding the assertions by the members of the local committee.

The hotel managers, however, say they will make a reputation for St. Louis as a convention city, and that all fears are needless.

For Dyspepsia
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. T. H. Andrews, late of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Penn., says: "A wonderful remedy which gave me most gratifying results in the worst forms of dyspepsia." ***

MILHOLLAND'S MODEST REQUEST.

Asked Seats in the Convention for Fifty of His Friends.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Among the many good stories relating to the convention which one hears in the hotel lobbies is one illustrative of the "gall" of John E. Milholland of New-York.

Joseph H. Manley, according to a veracious chronicler received two days ago a telegram from Mr. Milholland, which he construed to be a request for a seat for himself in the convention. Mr. Manley replied that the seat would be forthcoming, and that Mr. Milholland might consider himself a guest of the convention.

A few hours later Mr. Manley received a dispatch which read something like this: "You evidently did not understand my request. I want seats for myself and fifty of my political friends."

There has not been any assignment of seats for the Milholland delegation, up to the present time.

HOBART SENDS FOR FORT.

The New-Jersey Man Eager to Secure the Second Place.

NEWARK, N. J., June 11.—J. Franklin Fort of this city, who will place the name of Garrett A. Hobart before the Republican Convention at St. Louis, intended to wait until Saturday and go to the convention city with the remainder of the delegates and the New-Jersey visitors, but this morning he received a telegram asking him to come to St. Louis at once.

He said this afternoon he would probably start to-night, and as he could not be found this evening it is thought he has left for St. Louis.

When asked this afternoon what he thought the outcome of the convention would be, Mr. Fort said: "McKinley, Hobart, sound money, and a protective tariff."

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Gen. Hobart said to-day: "New-Jersey's delegation comes to St. Louis uninstructed, but I think a majority of the members will vote for McKinley. He is certainly the first choice of the people of our State, and the delegates, I think, realize this and will vote accordingly.

"For Vice President the delegation has been instructed for me. I shall make no active canvass for the place, however, as I think such honors should come unsolicited.

"The Republicans stand an excellent chance of carrying New-Jersey this Fall. At the last election the State went our way by a large majority, and I know of nothing that has happened since to change the popular feeling in regard to the two big parties. Our people are for sound money, and even the Democrats of the State, at their convention, inserted a gold plank in their platform. How they came to do this I can't understand, but it will not help them in the coming election in the least, as the public is suspicious of their attitude on this important question."

MUST SPEAK FOR SOUND MONEY.

Philadelphia's Union League Warns the Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The Union League, through a committee appointed for the purpose this afternoon, adopted the following address:

To the National Convention of the Republican Party:

The Union League of Philadelphia, the representative Republican organization of the greatest Republican city of the country, respectfully submits for your consideration that the present hindrances to the prosperity of the country are:

First—Uncertainty as to the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value;

Second—That deficiency in the Government revenues which has compelled an increase of the National debt in order to defray the necessary expenses of the Administration; and,

Third—The departure of the Wilson bill from that policy of protection to American labor to which this country owes that unparalleled prosperity which it enjoyed during the years preceding 1893.

Considerations of the public interest and political expediency dictate the adoption of a platform which shall declare with absolute clearness that the Republican Party adheres to the policy of protection and reciprocity, demands the enactment of laws which will give to the Government an adequate revenue, opposes the free coinage of silver, and insists upon the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value.

Nothing short of these explicit and positive declarations will assure the people that the Republican Party, when again intrusted with the responsibility of administration, will resist any debasement of the standard value, will protect the wages of American labor, and will restore National and individual prosperity.

The address is signed by James V. Watson, Chairman of the committee, and by E. A. Hancock, Secretary.

WANT ALLISON TO WITHDRAW.

His Friends in Iowa Want to Get on the McKinley Band Wagon.

DES MOINES, June 11.—It has been known for some time that a number of leading Republican managers of Iowa have been attempting to induce Allison to permit the withdrawal of his name from the list of Presidential candidates. It was about decided at Allison's headquarters here that it would be done, but when the suggestion was made to Allison at Washington in a delicate sort of way he failed to respond to the proposition. This was ten days ago, and the subject was dropped temporarily. It has revived again, and the Iowans here are in communication with the leaders in St. Louis on the subject.

The Allison following in Iowa consists of old political leaders, and they fear now that with McKinley's nomination they will be relegated to obscurity and the active managers of the McKinley movement in Iowa will become the men of consequence in the State. They think they can retain prestige to a certain extent by inducing Allison to withdraw, and getting concessions from McKinley ahead of the nomination.

As to the price of Allison's withdrawal, it is said they will ask the nomination of Senator Gear for Vice President. Gear would consent if he should receive enough encouragement outside the State.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Senator John H. Gear of Iowa said to-day: "I think Allison will be a very strong man in the convention. He is, of course, the favorite son of Iowans and I think that he is the second choice of all the supporters of other candidates. It looks to me as if Allison would be the man in case McKinley fails to get the nomination on the first ballot. I think the platform will be for straight, sound money."

PLATT'S LIPS WERE SEALED.

He Would Not Say a Word to the Reporters at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—The Baltimore and Ohio "Royal Blue Flyer" steamed into the Central Union Station this morning with Thomas C. Platt and party occupying the rear coach. Mr. Platt's first move when the train stopped was to hail a newsboy and get the morning papers.

"Anything new from your State?" he was asked.

"Absolutely nothing that hasn't been hashed and rehashed in the newspapers."

"What do you think about the seating of the McKinley delegation from Alabama?"

Mr. Platt's face assumed a far-away expression and one hand stole into his trousers pocket, but he said not a word.

"Eastern papers, Mr. Platt, say you have given up the fight against McKinley?"

"You must excuse me," said Mr. Platt, "I really don't want to be interviewed."

Mr. Platt could not be prevailed upon to talk. He said he had been interviewed until he was sick.

Quay's Boom Arrives.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Quay's boom has arrived. Without creating any sensation whatever, and without appearing to court notice, Senators W. H. Andrews and Primrose, Gilkeson, and J. W. Durham, the button distributor for the idol of Pennsylvania, struggled into the Southern, and found their way to their rooms. They will open headquarters and the boxes of Quay buttons to-morrow.

Mal-aria=(Bad Air)

Yes, it is bad air and you are liable to draw it into your lungs wherever you may be during the Summer. You can't help doing this, but you *can* prevent the poisonous microbes of malaria from feeding on your system. How? By killing them with a pure stimulent, the best and surest of which is

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

It is utterly impossible for the germs of malaria to live when they are combated by this great and only medicinal whiskey. This is positive, no matter what interested druggists or grocers may tell you. Secure only the genuine.

REED STILL IN THE FIGHT

MANLEY MAKES ANOTHER STATEMENT FOR PUBLICATION.

Says He Shall Continue Fighting for the Maine Candidate, and Hopes All the Reed Men Will Do the Same—Intimation that Manley Had a Sharp Telegram from Washington—Reed Says He Remains in Statu Quo.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—One of the interesting developments of the evening here is the statement given to the press by Mr. Manley explaining his remarks of yesterday, in which he expressed the opinion that McKinley would be nominated on the first ballot.

Mr. Manley was "deluged" all day with telegrams requesting him to explain, his statement of yesterday, and late this afternoon furnished this signed statement for publication:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 11, 1896.

The action of the National Committee at its meeting of yesterday, showing clearly its intention of placing on the temporary roll delegates favorable to Gov. McKinley, which, in the end, would mean 100 additional votes, caused me to make the statement that I did.

"I am as earnestly for Mr. Reed as ever, and am, with his friends, doing everything possible to bring about his nomination, and I urge upon his supporters throughout the country to make still greater efforts in his behalf.

J. H. MANLEY.

Mr. Manley evidently regrets his precipitancy. In view of the condition of affairs here, his appeal to the friends of Reed to cast their ballots for him is more than amusing. Manley "sized up" the situation correctly yesterday, and the friends of McKinley think he acted wisely in throwing up the sponge.

There is a suggestion in his latest card to the public of a remonstrance by Reed.

The only sign visible here to-day of the Reed boom is a huge crayon portrait of the Speaker which adorns the upper corridor of the Southern Hotel. The picture is not a good one of the Reed of former days, and it is supposed the artist caught its fierce expression just after the Speaker had finished reading one of Gen. Grosvenor's statements of McKinley's strength.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—"There is no change in the situation at St. Louis so far as it affects me," said Speaker Reed to-night. "My name will be presented to the convention."

Speaker Reed would not talk further. Among his friends, however, the opinion is expressed that Mr. Manley was panic-stricken by the action of the National Committee in the Alabama contests case.

Mr. Reed is in direct communication with his friends in St. Louis, and is watching events with great interest.

INDIGNATION IN MAINE.

Friends of Mr. Reed Protest Against Manley's Course.

ROCKLAND, Me., June 11.—C. E. Littlefield, Chairman of the Maine delegation, when asked to-day for his views of the situation with reference to Mr. Manley's statement that McKinley would be nominated, expressed himself as disagreeably surprised at the position taken by Mr. Manley.

He thought it an extraordinary thing for him to do, and said it placed the delegates that were still loyal to Mr. Reed in a most uncomfortable and embarrassing position.

The tendency of Mr. Manley's statement would be to discourage Mr. Reed's friends and destroy any chance he might have for success. He could see no occasion or excuse for such a statement by him at this time, unless its purpose was to aid Mr. McKinley, and Mr. Manley was not understood to be devoting his time of late to that purpose.

PORTLAND, Me., June 11.—The following telegram was sent to J. H. Manley at St. Louis this afternoon. It is signed by the President or cashier of every bank in Portland:

PORTLAND, Me., June 11, 1896.

Hon. Joseph H. Manley, St. Louis, Mo.:

The undersigned, believing that Mr. Reed voices most clearly the convictions of the great business interest of this country upon the question of sound money; that his public record on this issue is unquestioned, and that there is in the country a growing sentiment in his favor on this account, earnestly request that no efforts may be spared to support his candidacy at the National Convention.

Mr. Reed's friends in Portland are indignant over the course Mr. Manley has taken.

POLITICS AT A CHURCH CONFERENCE

Negro Ministers Indorse Any Nominee at St. Louis.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 11.—Much excitement was caused this afternoon at the State Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, which was being held in this city, by a resolution offered by the Rev. J. S. Caldwell of New-York, indorsing the efforts of John E. Milholland and the McKinley League of New-York, on behalf of the negro delegates to the St. Louis Convention, and declaring in favor of sending a party of ministers to St. Louis to urge the nomination of Mr. McKinley.

Opposition to the last part of the resolution was led by the Rev. Dr. Smith of Troy. The conference became involved in a political dispute relative to the merits of McKinley and Morton. The resolution as finally passed, instead of declaring in favor of McKinley, declared in favor of the nominee of the St. Louis Convention.

The Rhode Island Aspirants.

PROVIDENCE, June 11.—Gov. Charles Warren Lippitt, one of the Vice Presidential aspirants from Rhode Island, probably will abandon his trip to St. Louis on account of illness. He secured headquarters in St. Louis some time ago, and went in to make a fight against ex-Gov. Brown, who also has headquarters in that city, and who is backed by a portion of the National Republican League. Mr. Brown's friends say the New-England delegation will give him united support for second place on the ticket.

A Post Office Robber Captured.

BELVIDERE, N. J., June 11.—Charles Golita who is wanted by the Reading (Penn.) authorities for robbing the Post Office there a short time ago, was arrested here to-day by Secret Service officers. He was later committed to the Belvidere Jail to await requisition papers from the Governor of Pennsylvania. Golitz, it is alleged, is one of the most expert Post Office thieves in the United States.

Flint's Fine Furniture

Makes beautiful and useful wedding gifts.

IT QUITS DOING NOTHING

CONGRESS WINDS UP ITS "BUSINESS" AND ADJOURNS SINE DIE.

A Day of Good Feeling in the House—Thanks Given to Speaker Reed by Unanimous Vote for "Ability, Faithfulness, and Strict Impartiality"—Resolution Complimentary of the Vice President Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The long session of the Fifty-fourth Congress came to an end to-day in a very quiet manner. The attendance of spectators in the galleries and about the corridors was much smaller than usual on the closing day, and smaller than on many of the busy days of Winter. On the floor of the House itself it is doubtful if a quorum could have been mustered on a call of the roll. The Republican side had been thinned by departures to St. Louis, and many Democrats had left for their homes. Little business was done during the day, and the only purpose of continuing the session was to give the President time to complete his consideration of the appropriation bills. A committee was appointed to notify the President that Congress was ready to adjourn, and it set off for the White House about 2:30 o'clock. The President adhered to his rule of considering bills only while Congress remained in session, but he was able to dispose of the appropriation bills and all other important public measures. A few private bills, regarding which he was not fully informed, failed of action.

Events in the House derived interest from the question whether the Democrats would follow their example in the Fifty-first Congress and refuse to adopt resolutions praising Speaker Reed. It is not the regular rule to adopt resolutions at the long session praising the Speaker, even when he is popular, but in the Fifty-first Congress the Democrats not only refrained from any praise for the Speaker at the end of the long session, but no Democrat could be found to offer the resolution at the close of the short session, and every Democrat voted against the resolution of thanks offered by Major McKinley.

A more conciliatory temper prevailed to-day, and Judge Turner of Georgia, the ablest of the Southern Democrats, offered the usual resolution, extending the thanks of the House to Mr. Reed, "for the ability, faithfulness, and strict impartiality with which he has performed the duties of his office." The resolution was received with applause, and Mr. Dockery of Missouri, one of the most pronounced Democrats in the House, called for a rising vote. The motion was put by Mr. Dingley of Maine, who was in the chair, and was declared to be unanimously agreed to.

In acknowledging his pleasure at the action of the House, Mr. Reed said:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: Before pronouncing those words which close the session, I desire to offer to the House my grateful recognition of its kindness. The thanks of the House of Representatives is always a high honor, but is especially so at the end of a session where the Speaker has been forced to say "No" more times, perhaps, than in the history of any other Congress. While thanking you for your kindness to me, I must congratulate this House on its conduct of the public business.

Ordinarily, a majority of two and a half to one, a majority of 150, means disorganization, faction, and discord. In this House, 150 new members of both parties have behaved with the steadiness of veterans, and if our connection with other branches of Government with different ideas has prevented us from serving the country as we might have done, we at least have behaved with dignity, fairness, and credit. With the kindest personal wishes to you all, I again return thanks. By virtue of the concurrent resolution of both branches, I declare this House adjourned without day.

At the fall of the gavel there was a great outburst of applause on the floors and in the galleries, and in the midst of the uproar the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress closed sine die.

The last bill passed by the House granted a pension of $72 a month to Capt. H. A. F. Worth, formerly of the Sixth United States Infantry. Two or three members were on their feet, asking questions that threatened to exhaust the last minute; but Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.,) ran to the front, saying: "He was my classmate at West Point, and I love him."

"Is he helpless?" asked Mr. Blue.

"He is."

"Then I withdraw my objection"; and the bill passed.

Proceedings in the Senate were quite devoid of interest. Resolutions were passed expressing the thanks of the Senators to President Pro Tem. Frye and the Vice President for the able and dignified manner in which they had presided.

The Vice President promptly at 4 o'clock arose and slowly said:

Senators: I am deeply touched by the resolutions personal to myself adopted by the Senate. It has been my endeavor impartially to execute the rules prescribed for the guidance of this body. For the aid you have so generously given me in the discharge of the duties that pertain to this office, as well as for the courtesy uniformly shown me, I am profoundly grateful.

And now, wishing each of you a safe return to homes and constituents, it only remains for me to declare the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress adjourned without day.

A tap of the gavel closed the proceeding of adjournment.

TO CHANGE THE HOUSE RULES.

Representative Walker's Plans to be Presented Next Session.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A radical reform of the rules of the House will be proposed by Representative Walker of Worcester at the beginning of the next session of Congress. Mr. Walker has just completed a revision of the rules which, he believes, will render them much more sensible and practical than at present, secure the right to consideration to every member, and afford every committee an opportunity during the session to secure a vote upon its measures.

Mr. Walker has had frequent talks with Speaker Reed and other party leaders, and believes that they will indorse the spirit and purpose of the leading changes which he has prepared. The most important changes which he proposes begin with the restriction of roll calls to the purposes contemplated by the framers of the Constitution upon the adoption of amendments and the final passage of each bill and resolve. Another change will give to committees the absolute control of the morning hour, by giving their business precedence over all privileged business. This reform will be supplemented by others, giving absolute control of the first and second Mondays of each month to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and giving Fridays of each week to individual members for private and local bills. These days can only be taken away from the committees and the members to whom they are assigned by a four-fifths vote.

The purpose of these provisions regarding committees and individual members is to put a stop to the practice, which has become so common, of calling up an appropriation bill or other privileged matter, for the purpose of nullifying the allotment of time under the rules.

Mr. Walker proposes also absolutely to prevent the reading of bills and other papers for filibustering purposes. All matters introduced in the House for action must be referred to a calendar, and kept standing for three days before action is taken. This provision will apply to motions to suspend the rules, and such motions will be referred to the suspension calendar. Unanimous consent is to be considered as ordered unless the member objecting to unanimous consent is supported by four other members. The days not assigned by the rules to particular objects are to be under the control of the Speaker, who is to permit anything to come up which he chooses, but the Committee on Rules is to be increased to seven members, and their reports, designating particular business for consideration, are to take precedence of other business, except on days set aside by the rules as previously indicated.

It is proposed that each member shall have at least one opportunity during the session to call up a bill, and the order of consideration will be determined by lot, instead of by the favor of the Speaker.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Congress Has Ignored All Opportunities for Inaugurating Economy.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Mr. Cannon, (Rep., Ill.,) Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted to the House to-day the usual statement regarding the appropriations made at the session of Congress just ended. He said:

The appropriations for the session just closing amount to $515,759,020.49. This includes $110,054,160 under permanent laws, of which amount $50,000,000 is for sinking fund and $30,500,000 for interest on the public debt, or $3,355,014 more than was included at the last session of Congress in the statements of appropriations. The increase in the principal of the interest-bearing debt of the country under the present administration, by the loans negotiated in February and November, 1894; February, 1895, and February, 1896, amounts to $262,315,400, which entails an annual interest charge of $11,492,616, and to meet the sinking fund obligations the further sum of $2,625,154.

When Mr. Harrison retired from the White House on March 4, 1893, there was a net cash balance in the Treasury of $124,128,087.88. On the first day of June of this year, but for moneys derived from the sale of bonds, there existed an actual deficiency in the Treasury of $26,261,062.28.

Mr. Sayers, (Dem., Texas,) the representative of the minority on the Appropriations Committee, also presented a statement. The appropriations made this session, he states, as estimated, amount to $515,759,820, exceeding by $23,529,135 the appropriations made during the first session of the Fifty-third Congress, and being $18,751,229 in excess of the appropriations made at the last session of that Congress. The action of the Senate on appropriation bills he sums up as follows:

The Senate, organized at the beginning of this session by a combination of Republican and Populist votes, placing the control of the committees of that body in the hands of the Republicans, by its amendments to the general appropriation bills as they passed the House proposed to increase the sum total of appropriations by $22,920,442. By conferences between the two houses this aggregate increase was reduced to $12,283,818. So it will be seen that, if the Senate had been allowed its way in increasing appropriation bills, the sum total of appropriations at this session would have been raised $10,636,624 above the aggregate as it now appears.

If the present Congress had rigidly refused authority for additional contracts, and had appropriated only to meet the immediate or fiscal year requirements under existing ones, the next Congress and Administration would have been in a position largely to reduce appropriations and expenditures, and the administration of the Government could easily have returned to an economical method of governmental expenditure. This, however, has not been done; and the majority in Congress must be held responsible for this grave dereliction in public duty.

The appropriations made by the past three Congresses and at the present session have been as follows:

Fifty-first Congress, both sessions	$1,035,680,109
Fifty-second Congress, both sessions	1,027,104,547
Fifty-third Congress, three sessions	989,239,205
Fifty-fourth Congress, first session	515,759,820

There is every indication that the total appropriations by the present Congress will reach a higher figure than ever before.

ACTION ON NOMINATIONS.

A Few Rejected or Hung Up by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The President has sent to the Senate during the present session nearly 1,100 nominations. Of this number three were rejected—William H. Fowle, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Virginia; R. A. Freeman, to be Postmaster at Burling, N. C., and William B. Wicker, to be Postmaster at Sharon, Mass.

Sixteen nominations, owing to opposition of various Senators, were unacted on. They are John C. Kelley, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New-York; William L. Marbury, United States Attorney for the District of Maryland, and William B. Childers, for the District of New-Mexico, and thirteen Postmasters, among them Willard Peck, at Hudson, N. Y.

Mr. Marbury's nomination as United States Attorney for Maryland first came to the Senate in May, 1894, and has turned up at the beginning of each session since, his confirmation also being successfully resisted by the Maryland Senators. The President named John Beard as Postmaster at Danville, Ill., in January, 1894, and he has been renominated each session since. Danville is the home of Representative Cannon.

John C. Kelley was nominated to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First New-York District at the beginning of the session just closed, to succeed A. Augustus Healey, whose nomination was rejected by the Senate. Willard Peck was nominated at the same time as Postmaster at Hudson, N. Y.

APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

A Number of Bills and Resolutions Signed by Mr. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The President has approved the following bills:

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to improve and maintain the public roads in the National Park at Gettysburg, Penn.; to authorize and encourage the holding of a Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Neb., in 1898; making Santa Barbara, Cal., a sub-port of entry; to establish a life-saving station on the coast of New-Hampshire or Massachusetts, between the Hampton and Merrimac Rivers; to provide sub-ports of entry and delivery in the State of Florida; to grant a right of way through the new Fort Bliss Military Reservation to the El Paso and Northeastern Railroad Company, and for the relief of James A. Moore.

He has also signed the joint resolutions authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to place a bronze tablet or inscription on the Government building under construction at Detroit, and for the relief of J. P. Veach.

SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Judson Hilton Arrested on a Charge by Anna Anderson.

BUFFALO, June 11.—Judson Hilton, a teacher in Johnson's Business College here, was arrested this morning and held in $2,000 bail on a warrant sworn out by Miss Anna Anderson, the daughter of a wealthy business man of Big Rapids, Mich., who is suing him for $10,000 damages for breach of promise.

Miss Anderson alleges that three years ago, when but sixteen years old, she met Hilton at school in Big Rapids and became secretly engaged to him. Soon afterward Hilton came to Buffalo, and, securing employment, wrote to Miss Anderson to come to this city, where they would be married.

After arriving here he told her that, for family reasons, he could not marry her then, and, under promise of speedy marriage, she consented to live with him as his wife. From time to time he gave different excuses for not marrying her. Last December a child was born to them, after which he left her.

Hilton comes from a respectable family of Cortege, Mich. In default of bail he was locked up.

A Trolley Road Monthly.

The Trolley is the name of a new monthly publication issued under the auspices of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. The paper is the first of its kind ever put out by a street railway company. Twenty-five thousand copies of The Trolley will be distributed monthly throughout the Greater New-York. The first number contains a clearly printed map of the routes covered by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad system, and a pleasant description of the places of interest that lie along, or within easy reach of, its lines. The magazine is well illustrated, and on Page 4 is pictorially contrasted the rapid, convenient trolley car with the slow, lumbersome old coach and four. Plenty of appropriate jokes and light matter are scattered among articles of news, general information, and local items. The price of The Trolley is 5 cents, and it is published by the Transportation Publishing Company. It will have a general circulation among all the hotels and railway and ferry terminals of the Greater New-York.

Arrivals at Newport.

NEWPORT, June 11.—To-day's arrivals from New-York include Mr. and Mrs. Robert Neilson, Miss Neilson, and O. L. Sypher, for the season; Louis V. Bell, to visit his mother, Mrs. Isaac Bell; Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Binley, J. T. Simonson, C. Stowe Reno of Cincinnati, and G. C. Reid of Washington. The arrivals at Jamestown to-day were Mrs Lahens, L. E. Lahens, and Mrs. J. K. Pruyn of New-York; Mrs. John Knapp, Miss Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shoemaker, Miss Julia Moss, and Miss Josephine Moss of Philadelphia; Mrs. James L. Morgan, Mrs. S. B. Chittenden, and Miss Mary H. Chittenden of Brooklyn.

Death of George I. Ryerson.

RAMSEYS, N. J., June 11.—George I. Ryerson died to-day. He was at one time prominent as a local Democratic politician, and three years ago attained broader notoriety as defendant in an action tried in Brooklyn for alienating the affections of a neighbor's wife, a verdict being given against him. The plaintiff subsequently shot his wife in New-York City, but she recovered.

Hood's Pills

Once tried become the favorite cathartic and family medicine. They win favor everywhere, and sales are rapidly increasing. Be sure to get Hood's. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

EMERALD'S FINE RACE

DEFEATED COLONIA IN A REMARKABLY CLOSE CONTEST.

The Two Yachts Close Together All Over the Course, and the Result in Doubt to the Finish—Fifty-first Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club—Wawa Won a Good Race in the Thirty-Foot Class—Nawta and Vaquero Disabled.

The Colonia sailed her first race yesterday as a schooner in the annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club. Her opponent was the Emerald, J. Rogers Maxwell's crack yacht, and the Emerald won. The race was sailed in a stiff breeze. It increased as the race progressed, and these two yachts furnished a rare picture as they sped through the water.

The Emerald won through superior handling. Everything on the Colonia is new. Her sails did not set as well as they ought to, and her rigging worked stiffly. The weather conditions, though, rather favored the Colonia. The two yachts sailed a grand race, and the result was in doubt from start to finish.

The only other race was between the thirty-footers. These small boats sailed the Orchard Shoal course, and furnished an interesting contest. The winner, James A. Stillman's Wawa, was well handled by "Eddie" Fish, and J. F. Lovejoy, who sailed the Musme, the second boat, was only a minute behind.

The schooners and Wasp and Wayward sailed the Sandy Hook course, the other boats going to the Scotland Lightship and back.

A big fleet of yachts followed the yachts over the course. Among them were George J. Gould's Atalanta, John H. Hanan's Embla, Fred T. Adams's Sachem, H. M. Flagler's Alicia, Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s, Albatross, H. A. Van Liew's Aquillo, A. Van Santvoord's Clermont, T. R. Hostetter's Duquesne, Miss Eloise L. Breeze's Elsa, F. A. Schermerhorn's Free Lance. Harrison B. Moore's Marietta, W. R. Sand's Nirvana, E. C. Benedict's Oneida, F. G. Bourne's Reverie, James Stillman's Sapphire, Henry Walters's Narada, J. R. Drexel's Sultana, David Dow, Jr.'s, Thespia, M. C. D. Borden's Vedette, H. A. Hutchins's Viking, Miss I. de F. Day's Scythian, and Tracy Dow's Alcaea. The Regatta Committee was on board Commodore E. M. Brown's Sylvia.

The iron steamboat Taurus, chartered by the club, had on board Mr. and Mrs. J. V. S. Oddie, Julien L. Meyers, W. F. Cottenbader, Thomas C. Cassidy, Ernest Staples, Chester C. Munroe, E. Le Roy Stewart, R. W. Rutherford, James P. Paulding, W. D. Bishop, Jr., Barclay E. McCarthy, Horace Craighead, James W. Fellows, Henry Guy Carleton, Frederick B. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Rich, W. Hamilton, J. B. Ecclesine, Jr., E. L. H. McGinnis, T. A. McIntyre, George S. Hubbard, Louis L. Lorillard, Jr., Delavan Bloodgood, United States Navy; H. Cruger Oakley, O. G. Hamilton, M. W. Bronson, J. N. Winslow, Rawson Underhill, W. A. Haines, Andrew H. Sands, M. Roosevelt Schuyler, D. W. Bishop, A. C. Clarkson, Charles L. Wilson.

Rear Admiral Henry Erben, United States Navy; J. Searle Barclay, Henry S. Rosenbaugh, Joseph H. Vondy, Arthur Ingraham, J. B. Harnett, F. W. J. Hurst, Sidney H. Salomon, L. M. Lawson, Jr., A. M. Cahoone, Paul Alden, W. Irving Van Wert, James M. Davis, E. T. Darrell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Edwards Ficken, Charles H. McIntire, J. Montgomery Strong, Alexander Maitland, J. C. De Forest, Jr., Walter S. Logan, Le D. L. Barber, E. J. Greacen, William H. Bottom, Henry D. Tiffany, John H. Eastward, Francis J. Crilley, James M. Tappin, Sheppard Homans, H. C. Roome, Frederick Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Fordham Morris, James Francis, John M. Wilson, W. Buchanan, E. A. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Pine, J. V. S. Oddie, Jr., W. H. Morse, John C. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Stevenson, John R. Travers, H. P. McGown, Arthur Burtis, United States Navy; Lucius H. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Orr, Miss Orr, John A. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. William Buchanan, Cyrus Field Judson, Robert S. Church, John W. Emerson, James C. Bergen, W. F. Costen, John R. Platt, John Habershaw, Worden G. Wood, George H. Mairs, Alonzo B. Jones, E. Clark Van Wart, John H. Cole, Louis S. Brush, Frank L. Anthony, Franklin A. Plummer, Capt. Magnus Anderson, Henry H. Hendricks, L. N. Lawson, Labert S. Browne, Henry Stanton, Thornton N. Motley, Charles S. Braisted, Rear Admiral D. L. Braine, United States Navy, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Sutton.

The preparatory signal was fired from the flagship Sylvia promptly at 11 o'clock. The wind was then blowing strongly from the west-northwest, and the tide was ebbing. The single-masted vessels then began to get ready and when the starting signal was fired at 11:10 they went for the line.

E. M. Lockwood's sloop Uvira was the first over, crossing at the leeward end of the line, close by the flagship. To windward of her, and going very fast was F. M. Hoyt's cutter Norota. She had set a balloon foresail, which was pulling like a team of horses. Wasp, R. F. and H. L. Lippitt's crack forty-six-footer, was next, with "Harry" Haff at the tiller. Then came Duncan S. Ellsworth's Wayward, J. Montgomery Strong's Choctaw, and C. P. Buchanan's Olga.

The handicap gun for the sloop was the starting signal for the schooners, and the big boats came down for the line in fine style. H. C. Rouse's Iroquois led at the leeward end of the line, her maintopmast staysail was being set as she went over. C. A. Postley's new schooner Colonia was next. "Charlie" Barr was at the wheel, and the big boat presented a rare picture as she crossed. She carried a big jib topsail, but it was not drawing well, as Capt. Barr was pinching the boat up to windward as much as possible. Next came the Emerald, J. Roger Maxwell's crack schooner. Mr. Maxwell was at the wheel, and he was assisted in sailing the boat by his famous crew of amateurs, headed by E. A. Willard. The Emerald never looked better, and she went through the water like a witch. A small jib topsail was set just before the line was reached, and, as she crossed, a small maintopmast staysail was sent up in stops and broken out a few minutes later. Following the Emerald was J. Berrie King's Elsemarie, and then came H. C. Ward's Clytie.

All were on starboard tack, and with the wind just abaft the beam they made great headway through the water. Colonia and Emerald carried big club topsails that towered away above the masts of all the other yachts on the bay, and as they sped through the water they left long, foamy wakes behind. The Emerald was dead astern of her rival, and although the Colonia carried the biggest sail spread and was supposed to be a great boat at reaching in a strong breeze, the Emerald stuck to her, and they sailed as though one boat was towing the other.

After the yachts in the regular regatta had started, the thirty-footers were sent off. There were eight in the race, and they manoeuvred for several minutes to get the best position at the line. When the gun was fired, "Eddie" Fish, who sailed James A. Stillman's Wawa, shot across the line at the leeward end, and had a clear course, while the others were blanketing each other at the windward end. Ralph N. Ellis's Hera was next over, with H. B. Duryea's Vaquero third. Next was J. M. Macdonough's Musme, followed in order by A. S. Van Winwle's Esperanza, O. G. Jennings's Mai, Bayard Thayer's Asahi, and C. Barnum Seeley's Departure. Messrs. Ellis, Duryea, and Seeley sailed their own boats, J. F. Lovejoy sailed the Musme, "Nat" Watson the Asahi, and "Eddie" Fish and George Church the Wawa.

The official times taken as the yachts crossed were as follows:

Uvira, 11:10:46; Norota, 11:10:46; Wasp, 11:10:53; Olga, 11:11:24; Wayward, 11:11:39; Choctaw, 11:12:26; Iroquois, 11:16:56; Colonia, 11:17:06; Emerald, 11:17:33; Elsemarie, 11:20:17; Clytie, 11:21:45.

The Wawa retained the position she obtained at the start, and easily led the fleet reaching down the bay. At the Quickstep Buoy the order of the thirty-footers was: Wawa, Vaquero III., Mai, Hera, Musme, Asahi, Esperanza, and Departure. The Hera, Wawa, Esperanza, and Vaquero were reefed.

The Colonia and the Emerald rapidly overhauled the others in the regular race, and were the leading boats before the Southwest Spit was reached. They were turned at the buoy as follows: Colonia, 11:50:00; Emerald, 11:50:40; then came the Iroquois, Elsemarie, Wayward, Wasp, and Norota. The Uvira carried away her bowsprit below the hospital islands, and the Clytie retired from the race.

After passing the spit booms were eased to port, and they ran before the wind to the bell buoy off the point of the Hook. When clear of Buoy 10 the Emerald jibed and set her spinnaker on her mainmast to port. The Colonia set hers on the foremast to starboard, and for a time it looked as though the Maxwell boat was closing up on her rival. The Colonia jibed over at 12:02, but jibed back again a few minutes later, when clear of the bell buoy. Capt. Barr seemed to have made a mistake with the spinnaker on the Colonia. It did not draw as well as the Colonia's, and at 12:20 the balloon jib topsail was run up and the yacht sailed a little off her course in order to make the light canvas draw, but do what he could, the spinnaker and balloon sails hung like rags half the time. The Emerald's sails set like boards, and she gradually drew up even with the Colonia. At 12:30 the Emerald's small jib topsail was taken in, and at 12:37 the Colonia's balloon followed. Charlie Barr had shown good judgment, and, while the Colonia had run off her course a little, she was still able to keep the lead. Her spinnaker was taken in, and with her sheets trimmed in a little she reached for the Sandy Hook Lightship, compelling the Emerald to give her room.

The Emerald's spinnaker was taken in at 12:41, and two minutes later her boom was jibed over to port. Then both yachts hauled on the wind, Colonia tacked around the Lightship at 12:43:40, and the Emerald at 12:44:40. They were on the starboard tack heading in toward the New-Jersey shore.

It took some minutes to get sheets flattened down, and several sharp luffs were made for this purpose. A little trouble was had with the topsails. The Colonias foretopsail set very badly, and it was some time before the Emeralds maintopsail, which was set under the club, was got down flat. It looked very much as though the Emerald was going to windward, and Colonia sagging fast. The Colonia was footing fast, though, and at 12:51:30 she went on the port tack, and then crossed the Emerald's bow. "Charlie" Barr tacked the Colonia again to starboard, and had the Emerald pinned under her lee.

This did not seem to please Mr. Maxwell, and the Emerald was tacked to port at 12:54:45, followed at once by the Colonia. They held on this tack together for a little over two minutes and at 12:57, the Colonia went on the starboard tack. The wind had increased in force, and was a little too much for the Emeralds liking. Her club topsail was lowered, and under working topsails she did much better, standing up well in the stiff breeze, footing fast, and pointing high.

As the other yachts passed the lightship they were timed, as follows:

	H.M.S.		H.M.S.
Wayward	12:50:00	Iroquois	12:54:00
Wasp	12:53:00	Elsemarie	12:58:20

It seemed to be a mistake on Capt. Barr's part to split tacks with the Emerald. By standing in shore he had the tide abeam, while the Emerald was stemming it. The Emerald held the off-shore tack until 10 o'clock, and then went about, and at 1:06 the Colonia tacked to port, and the two crack schooners were approaching on opposite tacks. This time the Emerald had the best of it, and at 1:10:30 she crossed the Colonia's bows, well in the lead. So far the Emerald had the best of the race, but it was through Mr. Maxwell's superior seamanship. The Emerald tacked to port at 1:11:45, and they held off the shore until 1:23:30, when the Colonia went about, followed fifteen seconds later by the Emerald. They made a long board this time, getting well in under the land. The Colonia was the first to come out, at 1:47; the Emerald held on three minutes longer, and by so doing gained a distinct advantage. The Colonia tacked inshore again at 2:02, and soon afterward passed astern of the Emerald again

Mr. Maxwell tacked the Emerald at 2:05, and this time was able to weather the bell buoy on the point of the hook, and laid the yacht's course up the main channel. The Colonia was forced to make another tack to weather the buoy, and at the Southwest Spit was a minute and a half behind the "Pride of Bay Ridge."

It was a reach on the port tack to the finish, and as the wind was blowing much stronger the yachts fairly flew through the water. Emerald's jibtopsail was set, but taken in again at once. The Colonia's was set, and the tack lost so it had to come in also. Colonia's clubtopsail hurt that yacht's progress considerably. It was too much to carry in the strong wind, and Capt. Barr had to keep luffing out of the puffs to save the yacht's spars. The Emerald got one bad knockdown, and then her topsails were clewed down. There was no change in the order as the yachts raced up the bay, and the Emerald crossed the line a winner at 3:07:56. The Colonia finished at 3:09:04. The other yachts finished as follows: Elsemarie, 3:36:03; Iroquois, 3:36:29; Choctaw, 3:24:38; Norota, 3:29:35; Wayward, 3:34:30; Wasp, 3:42:51.

In the thirty-foot class the Wawa held the lead all over the course, and finished first at 1:58:54; the Musme was next, at 1:59:54; then came the Asahi, Esperanza, and Departure. The Vaquero had her mast carried away. Following is the table:

Yacht and Owner.	Length.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
SCHOONERS, CLASS 2—RACING TRIM.			
Emerald, J. R. Maxwell	90.47	3:50:23	.....
Colonia, C. A. Postley	.....	3:51:58	.....
SCHOONERS, CLASS 3—CRUISING TRIM.			
Iroquois, H. C. Rouse	82.28	4:19:33	4:19:33
Clytie, H. C. Ward	79.46	Did not finish.	
SCHOONERS, CLASS 4—RACING TRIM.			
Amorita, W. G. Brokaw	74.82	Withdrew.	
Elsemarie, J. B. King	74.67	4:15:46	4:15:42
SLOOPS, CLASS 6—RACING TRIM.			
Uvira, E. M. Lockwood	47.13	Disabled.	
Norota, F. M. Hoyt	41.64	4:18:59	4:11:09
SLOOPS, CLASS 6—CRUISING TRIM.			
Choctaw, J. M. Strong	47.08	4:12:12	4:12:12
Olga, G. P. Buchanan	34.76	Not timed.	
MIXED CLASS.			
Wayward, D. S. Ellsworth	65.58	4:22:51	4:22:51
Wasp, H. F. & R. L. Lippitt	54.97	4:31:58	4:21:20

THIRTY-FOOTERS.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Wawa, J. A. Stillman	1:58:54	2:27:54
Musme, J. M. Macdonough	1:59:54	2:28:54
Asahi, Bayard Thayer	2:00:39	2:29:39
Esperanza, A. S. Van Wickle	2:01:24	2:30:24
Departure, C. B. Seeley	2:06:39	2:35:39
Vaquero, H. B. Duryea	Disabled.	
Hera, R. N. Ellis	Did not finish.	
Mai, O. G. Jennings	Did not finish.	

The Colonia has not been measured yet. She probably has to allow some time to the Emerald, so the Emerald is a winner. The Iroquois won in Class 3 and Elsemarie in Class 4. The Norota won in Class 6, sloops, racing trim, and Choctaw in the cruising trim class. The Wasp won the mixed class race. In the thirty-footers race Wawa was first, Musme second, and Asahi third.

METEOR AGAIN WINS.

In Very Light Wind Proved Faster than Britannia or Ailsa.

LONDON, June 11.—The regatta of the Royal Southampton Yacht Club was held to-day, and the racing resulted in another victory for Emperor William's cutter Meteor, which again beat by a wide margin the crack British boats Britannia, Ailsa, Satanita, and Hester. The weather conditions were not favorable to a speedy race, but the Meteor sustained her reputation of being the best boat in light winds.

The course to-day was from the station vessel off Netley, round the Warner Lightship, thence round a markboat of Lymington, back round the Carlshot Spit Lightship, and thence to the starting line, a distance of forty-two miles. At the time of the start, which was made at 10:45, the wind was very light. The Hester had the best of the start and was first to cross the line, with the Meteor second. The Britannia, Ailsa, and Satanita went over the line close together in the order given. As soon as the Meteor was fairly started, she began to gain on the Hester, and soon passed her. The latter continued to lose way, and was passed by the Britannia and Ailsa. The boats were sailing slowly, but the Meteor was getting the best of whatever breeze there going, and even at this early stage it was pretty certain that after the race she would be entitled to fly another winning flag.

The boats were timed when they passed Carllshot, and the Meteor was then two minutes ahead of the Britannia. The Hester and Ailsa were in the rear of the Prince of Wales's cutter, while the Satanita, which had been recalled at the start, was fifteen minutes behind the leader and practically out of the race. The Meteor continued to gain slowly, but surely, and the next time a watch was put on the boats she was fifteen minutes ahead of the Britannia.

A little while afterward the yachts were in the doldrums and the race became wearisome. They drifted with the tide and in this the Meteor proved herself the best boat of the lot. The Satanita, seeing there was no possible chance for her, gave up the race. Hour after hour passed, with occasionally little puffs of wind, of which full advantage was taken, and it was not until 7:52:50 that the Meteor went over the finish line. The Britannia was second at 8:18:30, and the Ailsa third, at 8:19:30. The only feature of the race was the Meteor's wonderful performance, despite the almost complete abscence of wind.

The twenty-raters—Niagara, Audrey, and The Penitent—also raced over the Brambles course, a distance of thirty-two miles. The Penitent won, with the Audrey second and the Niagara last.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., June 11.—Passed East—Steam yachts Oneida, E. C. Benedict; Alicia, Henry M. Flagler; Orienta, E. R. Ladew; Toinette, R. D. Evans; Countess, F. Gerken, and Katrina, Henry F. Noyes, Schooner yacht Avalon, Francis L. Leland, and Ingomar, James D. Barrett. Sloop yacht Active, John E. Phillips.

Came to anchor from the eastward, schooner yachts Mohegan, Clark A. Miller; Meteor, Alfred Peats; Viator, A. J. Morgan. Cutter yachts Sunshine, J. L. M. Prince, and Rajah, Walter C. Hubbard.

Remain in anchor in this harbor, schooner yachts Romana, H. M. Gillig, and Crusader, S. L. Huster, Jr., and sloop Arrow, Edwin Oliver. Steam yacht Nereid, Albert J. Wise, was hauled out at Piepgras's yard to clean and paint. Cutter Jessica, W. K. Vanderbilt, was hauled to-day to Hawkins's yard to clean and paint. Steam yacht Eleanor, William A. Slater, left Cowbay, L. I., this morning for New-York. Came to anchor here from New-York, steam yacht Valiant, W. K. Vanderbilt; cutter yachts Carita, W. R. Brown, and Coya, George Grace.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 11.—Schooner yacht Quickstep, William G. Roelker, and sloop Gulnare, John E. Dwight, sailed to-day.

Yachts arrived to-day: Steamers Senator, William H. Crane, and Velthra, R. Lincoln Lippitt; schooner Atlantic, New-York Yacht Club, and sloops Mariquita, A. M. Griswold, and Swannanoa, Stephen Loines.

Other yachts in port to-night are steamers Ballymena, John Nicholas Brown; Formosa, W. H. Fabyn, and Sakonnet, Frederick Sheldon; schooner Sea Fox, Alanson Tucker, and sloops Peri, Theodore Zerega, and Yvette, Joseph Hopkins.

NEW-YORKS AGAIN BEATEN.

Hit the Ball Well, but Pittsburg Hit It Harder.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Pittsburg, 12; New-York, 7.
Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 1.
Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 5; Baltimore, 3.
Philadelphia, 10; Louisville, 9.
Washington, 11; St. Louis, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cleveland	26	14	.650
Baltimore	27	16	.628
Cincinnati	27	19	.587
Philadelphia	27	19	.587
Boston	24	18	.571
Washington	22	20	.524
Chicago	23	23	.500
Pittsburg	21	21	.500
Brooklyn	22	22	.500
New-York	20	25	.444
St. Louis	13	30	.302
Louisville	9	34	.209

Plenty of hard batting characterized the baseball game between the New-Yorks and Pittsburgs at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The visitors had a bit the best of it and won. Seymour pitched for the New-Yorks, and in the seventh inning the Pirates secured a home run when the bases were full, a three-bagger, and three singles, netting 7 runs. The New-Yorks failed to bunch their hits, though Killen was hit freely. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
E. Smith, lf.	3	2	3	0	0	V. H'n, cf, p.	1	2	0	0	1
Ely, ss.	2	1	2	2	0	G. Davis, 3b.	4	2	3	2	0
Stenzel, cf.	1	2	2	0	1	Tiernan, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Donovan, rf.	1	2	3	1	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	2	3	3	0
Bierb'er, 2b.	1	1	0	7	0	Conn'n, ss.	0	1	0	4	1
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0	Clark, 1b.	1	1	13	1	0
J. Smith, 3b.	1	2	2	3	1	H. Davis, lf.	0	0	3	0	1
Sugden, c.	0	1	5	0	0	Farrell, c.	0	2	4	3	0
Killen, p.	3	1	0	1	0	S'our, p, cf.	0	0	0	3	1
Total	12	13	27	15	2	Total	7	12	27	16	4

Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	3	0	—12
New-York	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	—7

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4; New-York, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2; New-York, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; New-York, 8. Bases on balls—Off Killen, 2; off Seymour, 7; off Van Haltren, 1. Struck out—By Killen, 3; by Seymour, 2; by Van Haltren, 2. Home run—Stenzel. Three-base hits—E. Smith, G. Davis, and Farrell. Two-base hits—Beckley, J. Smith, G. Davis, Tiernan, Gleason. Sacrifice hit—Sugden. Stolen bases—E. Smith, Stenzel. Double plays—Bierbauer, Ely, and Beckley; Clark and G. Davis; Donovan, Beckley, and J. Smith. Hit by pitched balls—By Seymour, 1; by Killen, 1. Umpire—Mr. Campbell.

BROOKLYNS AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Defeated the Clevelands by Good Batting at Eastern Park.

Daub's pitching was a puzzle to the Clevelands at Eastern Park yesterday, and they only made four base hits. Jones, for Brooklyn, made a home run, and rapped out two singles, and a double besides. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, rf.	0	4	2	0	0	Burkett, cf.	0	1	2	0	1
Griffin, cf.	0	0	4	0	0	Childs, 2b.	1	0	1	3	0
Corcor'n, ss.	0	0	2	3	1	McKean, ss.	0	2	1	2	1
Lacha'e, 1b.	1	1	15	0	0	Tebeau, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Shindle, 3d.	1	1	0	6	1	O'Conn'r, c.	0	0	3	2	0
McCar'y, lf.	1	1	2	0	0	McAleer, cf.	0	1	4	0	0
Shoch, 2b.	1	1	2	3	0	Blake, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Grim, c.	0	0	0	1	0	McGarr, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
Daub, p.	2	2	0	7	0	Young, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	6	10	27	20	1	Total	1	4	24	11	2

Brooklyn	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	.	—6
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 5. Bases on balls—By Daub, 2; by Young, 1. Struck out—By Jones, 2. Sacrifice hits—Corcoran, Grim, and Tebeau. Stolen bases—McCarthy and Childs. Double play—Corcoran and Lachance. Hit by pitched ball—By Young, Shoch. Wild pitch—Young. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Other League Games.

AT BOSTON.

Boston 0 3 0 0 2 0 0 4 .—9
Cincinnati 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 5. Errors—Boston, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Nichols and Ganzel; Dwyer and Vaughn. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—3
Chicago 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—5

Base hits—Baltimore, 13; Chicago, 12. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Hoffer and Clark; Griffiths and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia 5 0 0 2 0 0 2 1 .—10
Louisville 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 5 0—9

Base hits—Philadelphia, 10; Louisville, 12. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Louisville, 5. Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Frazier and Miller. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington 0 6 0 0 0 4 0 0 1—11
St. Louis 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—6

Base hits—Washington, 15; St. Louis, 8. Errors—Washington, 2; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Maul and McGuire; Donohue and Murphy. Umpires—Messrs. Keefe and Weidman.

Wilmington, 11; Metropolitan, 4.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 11.—The Metropolitans were badly beaten by Wilmington this afternoon. Score:

Wilmington 2 3 1 0 0 3 1 0 1—11
Metropolitans 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1—4

Base hits—Wilmington, 9; Metropolitan, 8. Errors—Wilmington, 6; Metropolitan, 2. Batteries—J. Nops and Wise; Bowen and Foster. Umpire—Mr. Hoffer.

Paterson, 13; Newark, 10.

PATERSON, N. J., June 11.—Paterson defeated Newark here this afternoon after a ten-inning game by a score of 13 to 10. The day was very windy, which made it hard to judge fly balls. Both terms played a poor game in the field, the home team having eight errors to the visitors' seven. Heidrick, in left field, played a wonderful game for Paterson, having nine put outs to his credit, many of them being extremely difficult. The score:

Paterson 3 2 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 3—13
Newark 3 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 2 0—10

Base hits—Paterson, 17; Newark, 8. Errors—Paterson, 8; Newark, 7. Batteries—McMackin and Elton; Setley and A. Rothfuss. Umpire—Mr. Burns.

Hartford, 13; New-Haven, 11.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 11.—Hartford defeated New-Haven in a poor game to-day. Vickery pitched five innings for the locals and gave way to Clements when the score was 11 to 8, in favor of Hartford. In the seventh inning seven hits and seven runs were made by the visitors. Score:

Hartford 5 4 0 2 0 0 2 0 .—13
New-Haven 0 2 0 1 0 1 7 0 0—11

Base hits—Hartford, 13; New-Haven, 13. Errors—Hartford, 5; New-Haven, 6. Batteries—Vickery, Clements, Seeds, and Smith; Frye, Garvin, and Hodge.

WORK OF THE COLLEGE CREWS.

Columbia Rowing Steady—New Shells for Harvard and "Pennsy."

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 11.—Interest in the form of the rival college crews practicing here has given way temporarily to the discussion of the Quakers' chances of putting a 'Varsity crew of any merit whatever in the four-cornered contest on June 26. The action of the University Athletic Committee in excluding Megargee, Sack, Kier, and Stephenson has had a discouraging effect on the oarsmen, and, although it has not stopped practice, has taken much of the snap and vim out of the oarsmen.

While sympathy is expressed for Pennsylvania in her dilemma, all feeling is tempered by the appreciation of the fact that somebody appears to have blundered. Ellis Ward had the new Waters shell rigged this morning, and at 11 o'clock sent the 'Varsity crew out in it to give it a trial. Megargee, Gier, and Stephenson occupied their customary places.

Walter Peet came up from New-York this morning and will stay here two days coaching the Columbia crews. Mr. Peet said that he had hoped he could give his whole time up to the race to the crews, but his business engagements are so pressing that he has had to abandon that plan and will run up when he can.

The Columbia 'Varsity eight are practicing in good form, and to-day rowed a steady, even stroke, with the boat well set on her keel, at the rate of thirty-two strokes a minute. The water has been choppy all day, but the air is fine and bracing. Mr. Putnam has been doing most of the coaching of the Columbia 'Varsity eight. He conveys his instructions through a megaphone.

The Harvard 'Varsity eight met with a mishap last night, with no worse consequences than a wetting to the men, very fortunately. The men had just made a landing at the float, and had laid their oars down, when the big side-wheel steamer Romer came along, and her swells upset the shell, throwing the men into the water. There were three swells, all big fellows, and each seemed larger than the others. The boat was not damaged.

Swells from river steamers are a constant annoyance to the oarsmen. Last year the Quakers were spilled two or three times, and once had a shell broken in two by getting across the hollow of two good-sized swells from a tugboat. Harvard is practicing most of the time in the bay north of her boathouse. The Harvard colony had a great time last night celebrating the victory of the Harvard ball team over Princeton yesterday. A delegation came down from Vineyard Farm to this city at 10:30 P. M. and learned the news, and started back on the launch with a load of red fire, cannon crackers, and fireworks. They made the four-mile sail to Krum Elbow a streak of fire punctuated with reports and explosions so violent that the Quakers and Columbia boys got up from their slumbers to see what the row was.

The Quakers object to being watched in their practice by the Columbia and Harvard subs, but Mr. Ward will probably not break up the practice, because the rival crews feel that from the commanding position of Bellevue Villa there is little they can do that is not known at once to the Pennsylvanians. A new cedar shell, built by Webb & Hartwell of Worcester, Mass., for the Harvard 'Varsity eight, is expected Saturday. It will weight 232 pounds, eight pounds less than the shell now in use.

Responsive Both to Harsh and Sweet Sounds,

The nerves are often painfully acute. When this is the case, the best thing to be done is to seek the tonic and tranquilizing assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a superb nervine. No less beneficial is it for dyspeptic, bilious, malarial, rheumatic, bowel, and kidney complaints. Use with persistent regularity. A wineglassful before retiring confers sleep.

THE WORLD'S BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

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Insist upon receiving „Hunyadi János" and no other.

Every bottle of the genuine water bears on the label the signature of the firm

„ANDREAS SAXLEHNER."

NEW-YORK A. C. GAMES.

Fast Sprinters, Runners, and Bicycle Racers to Compete.

As is always the case when games are held at Travers Island, the local athletic community and its fair friends are deeply interested in the fifty-sixth set of contests, which takes place to-morrow. A large and fashionable crowd can be counted on if only the weather is favorable, and the athletes are sure to do their best for the desirable prizes offered. Such stars of the athletic firmament as the wonderful sprinter Wefers, George M. Sands, B. B. Hinckley of Yale, Chase, the hurdler; M. P. Halpin, H. S. Lyons, "Tommy" Conneff, George Orton, Allis and Van Winkle, the Yale pole vaulters; George R. Gray, W. O. Hickok, Baltazzi, E. B. Bloss, and L. P. Sheldon will appear. The one-mile bicycle race will have in it such popular young riders as "Teddy" Goodman, H. K. Bird, P. F. Dickey, John T. Beam, and Frank Brookfield. Special trains for Travers Island will leave the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street station of the Third Avenue Railroad for Pelham Manor at 1, 1:30, 2, and 2:30 P. M. Regular trains leave at 12:45, 1:45, and 2:45 o'clock. Excursion tickets good for the special trains will cost 60 cents, which sum includes the stage fare between Pelham Manor and Travers Island. The games will begin at 2:30 o'clock.

Field Day Sports at West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 11.—The seven contests in the field day sports, which were postponed yesterday on account of the rainstorm, were resumed at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and resulted as follows:

220-Yard Dash.—Shelton, '96, won in 0:23 3-5. (The record is 0:23 2-5, made by Shelton, '96.)

Throwing Sixteen-Pound Hammer.—Berry, '96, won with a throw of 95 feet 4½ inches. (The record, 85 feet 4 inches, was made by Hutton, '93.)

Pole Vault.—Won by Oakes, '97, 9 feet 6 inches. (The record, 9 feet, was made by Hyer, '93.)

120-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by McCormack, '97. Time—0:16 4-5. (The record, 0:17 1-5, was made by McCormack, '97.)

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by Abbott, '97, 9 feet 11¾ inches. (The record is 9 feet 10½ inches, and was made by Abbott, '97.)

Putting the Sixteen-Pound Shot.—Won by Dallam, '96, 36 feet 8½ inches. (The record, 36 feet 3 inches, was made by Dallam, '96.)

440-Yard Run.—Won by McCormack, '97. Time—0:54½. (The record is 0:52½, and was made by Saltzman, '96.)

Sporting News in Brief.

—At Orange Oval to-morrow the Orange Athletic Club's baseball team will play the Newports, a Summer team of college players. The Orange team will be greatly strengthened by the addition of Pearl Grey, fielder of the University of Pennsylvania team; Mark McGrillis, Captain of this year's Asbury Park team; Benjamin E. Stanley, short stop of the University of North Carolina, and F. Hamilton Bailey, infielder of the University of North Carolina. Westervelt and Cuming will constitute the battery for Orange. Probably Pitcher Dowd, formerly of Georgetown University, will occupy the pitcher's box for the visitors. The game will be called at 4 P. M.

—The second of the "popular-priced" boxing contests under the auspices of the Unique Athletic Club will be held to-night at the Unique Theatre, Brooklyn. The card for to-night contains really a twin pair of star bouts. "Bobby" Dobbs, the "colored Fitzsimmons," will meet "Matty" Gallagher at 135 pounds in an eight-round contest, and Dick Moore, who recently made such a clever showing against Kid McCoy, will contend against Dick Baker, whom he will try to defeat within the limit of twelve rounds. "Eddie" Doyle and "Mike" Newman, two 115-pound lads, will open the evening's controversies.

—The outing of the Charles H. Ebbets Club will be held at Ulmer Park Monday, June 15. A number of prominent citizens have promised to attend; also the members of the Brooklyn and Baltimore Baseball Clubs. During the afternoon the following athletic competitions will take place, viz.: Seventy-five-yard dash, standing broad jump, potato race, 440-yard race, bicycle race, (trials,) running broad jump, bicycle race, (finals,) three-legged race, bowling. Dinner will be served promptly at 8 P. M., and after that dancing.

—W. G. Stuart, the manager of the Central High School team of Washington, D. C., has written for entry blanks for the interscholastic championships at Columbia Oval on June 20 and says that their school will send several representatives.

—The Oritani Field Club nine is scheduled to play the Cuban Giants at Hackensack to-morrow afternoon. The two teams are very evenly matched, and the game should be well contested.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—The wholesale crockery and queensware establishment of R. Douglass & Co., doing business at St. Joseph, Mo., and at Denver, Col., has passed into the hands of a trustee. The liabilities are in the neighborhood of $100,000, with assets of nearly double that amount. George McIninch is trustee. The claims are principally held in the East.

—Justice Beach of the Supreme Court yesterday granted a motion for the appointment of a receiver for Alexander, Barney & Chapin, a corporation formerly dealing in electrical supplies at 20 Cortlandt Street, on the application of the New-York Insulated Wire Company, which obtained a judgment for $619 against the concern in September, 1893.

—An attachment has been obtained here for $1,211 against the Kenwood Bicycle Manufacturing Company and Isaac Reynolds, both of Chicago, in favor of Frank Douglas of Chicago, on two bills of exchange made by the company which were accepted by the Mercantile Supply Company of this city and were indorsed by Mr. Reynolds.

—Edward S. Pringle was appointed receiver yesterday of the Insurers' Automatic Fire Extinguisher Company by Justice Beach of the Supreme Court. It is merely a formal matter, as the company went out of business some time ago, paid all its debts, disposed of its property, and distributed the proceeds among the stockholders.

—An execution for $1,500 has been received by the Sheriff against Michael B. Leavitt, the theatrical manager, in favor of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James, attorneys, for professional services from Jan. 3, 1893, to June 10, 1896, and for money expended by them in various actions. Mr. Leavitt confessed judgment for the amount.

—Judgment for $30,129 was entered yesterday against Charles H. Ferron in favor of the Munyon Homeopathic Home Remedy Company as damages for selling imitation articles which were represented to be the genuine goods of the company.

—The Sheriff received an attachment yesterday from Gruber & Bonynge for $742 against the Matawan Straw Works, which manufactures straw hats at Matawan, N. J., in favor of Edelhoff & Rinke of this city.

—At Edinburg, Ind., John A. Thompson's bank closed its doors. William Threkeld was made receiver. The assets are estimated at $200,000. The liabilities are less than that amount.

—Judgment for $1,415 was entered yesterday against Peter F. Dailey in favor of Laura E. Byrne for boarding his sister, Loretta Dailey, from 1887 to 1892.

—The Sheriff has received an attachment for $4,479 against Michael L. Woods of Alabama in favor of Ethan A. Sawyer of Washington, D. C.

—Strath & Schwind, custom tailors at 47 and 49 Liberty Street, made an assignment yesterday to Carlos C. Alden without preference.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day, for New-York offices: Simeon Vanderhoef, Bennett's Creek; H. L. McAllister, Taylor's-on-Schroon.

THE SHAM BATTLE DRILL

CROWDS WITNESS THE CADETS AT WEST POINT EXECUTE IT.

It Lasted More Than an Hour, and was Very Interesting—The Graduating Class Appears for the Last Time in Dress Parade at the Academy—Sound Advice Given it by Commandant Mills in His Address—Other Commencements.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 11.—In anticipation of the drill known as sham battle, which is infantry drill in extended order, there were many more persons here to-day than at any other time during the graduation exercises. This drill began at 5 o'clock this evening and continued until after 6 o'clock.

It is the one drill more than any other which interests the average spectator. There is a continued fusillade of firing, and the orders given by the officers in command infuse a spirit of inspiration into the spectator. The battalion was divided into four companies, and owing to the limited space it was necessary to return the battalion after each advance to the starting point in order to get sufficient ground to show the extension on the plain as it would take place before an enemy 2,000 yards distant.

At 6:30 o'clock there was dress parade, in which the graduating class participated for the last time as cadets. At the conclusion of parade the members of the first class were formed in line in front of Commandant Mills, and the latter delivered an address to the class which was replete with wholesome advice as to the conduct becoming a United States army officer.

CADETS DECLAIM AND DRILL.

Closing Exercises at Dr. Holbrook's Military School.

SING SING, N. Y., June 11.—Closing exercises were held at Dr. Holbrook's school here yesterday, and were attended by many friends of the cadets and graduates. There were rhetorical exercises in the armory in the afternoon, which were taken part in by W. Bailey of Somers, N. Y.; L. J. Maddux, Cincinnati; R. Holbrook, Sing Sing; R. Johnson, Sing Sing; H. J. Botchford, Woodlands, N. Y.; N. A. White, Utica; D. H. McAlpin, Jr., Sing Sing; C. H. Fisher, Cincinnati; P. V. A. Koechl, Brooklyn, and H. W. Roberts, Utica.

Prizes were awarded as follows: English Literature, H. J. Botchford; First Year in English—First prize, William Whitehead; second prize, Victor Morrison; Modern Languages, F. W. Wilhelmi; Classic, Roswell P. Johnson; Mathematics, James A. Hart; Geography, Russel C. Veit.

After the award of prizes and presentation of diplomas, there was a drill, under command of Capt. Hamlin.

Adjt. Gen. E. A. McAlpin reviewed the cadets, after which they formed on dress parade, and the prizes for the best drilling were awarded to Charles B. Derby and George W. Jewett. A reception followed.

The prize drill held Tuesday evening resulted in the following being selected as prize squad: Carl F. Adams, Crerar Smeallie, J. King McKelvay, George W. Jewett, Mitchel Wallace, Charles B. Derby, Everett V. Church, and Gerard S. Foster. The judges were Capt. Hamlin and Lieuts. Perry and Weld of the Twenty-third Regiment.

Graduating Exercises at Andover.

ANDOVER, Mass., June 11.—The eighty-eighth annual graduating exercises of Andover Theological Seminary were held to-day. Prof. Egbert C. Smythe presided. Addresses were delivered by George Morgan Ward of Lowell, Mass.; Julian Hanford Olmstead of Walton, N. Y.; Ernest Hamlin Abbott of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.; James Peter Kng of Galt, Ontario; Henry Hammersly Walker of Ann Arbor, Mich., and Robert Andrew MacFadden of Andover. The feature of the exercises was the inauguration of Prof. John Wesley Churchill as Bartlett Professor of Sacred Rhetoric. The alumni dinner was held this afternoon.

A Double Compliment by Dickinson.

CARLISLE, Penn., June 11.—Dickinson College, at its commencement yesterday, conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on Horatio King, ex-Postmaster General, and later elected his son, Gen. Horatio C. King, a member of the Board of Trustees. Gen. King, who acted as toastmaster at the alumni banquet, where nearly 200 were present, was graduated from that institution in 1858. He has been invited there on several occasions as orator and poet. His venerable father also delivered a poem before the literary societies some years ago, and is an honorary member of the Union Philosophical Society. The double compliment to father and son simultaneously is without precedent in the history of the college.

COLUMBIA CLUB'S REGATTA.

Thirteen Yachts Furnish Contests on the Hudson River.

The annual regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club was sailed off the clubhouse at the foot of West Eighty-sixth Street yesterday. The yachts were favored with a strong westerly breeze, and made good time over the triangular course. The start was a flying one, and was made at 10:45. Several accidents occurred in the race. The Moya lost her topmast, and later on her gaff broke; the Ramona lost her topmast, and Polly parted her jibsheet. Following is the table:

Name.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.	Corrected time.
CLASS C—CABIN SLOOPS OVER 31 FEET.				
Cygnet	11:00:00	12:53:05	1:53:05	1:53:05
Pauline	11:05:07	Did not finish.		
Ramona	11:00:05	1:28:05	2:28:00	2:27:23
CLASS D—CABIN SLOOPS OVER 27 FEET.				
Moya	11:01:05	Did not finish.		
Veta	11:05:00	1:15:00	2:10:00	2:10:00
Camille	11:03:05	Did not finish.		
CLASS E—CABIN SLOOPS UNDER 27 FEET.				
Lurline	11:01:30	1:18:20	2:16:15	......
Dorothy	11:05:00	1:14:15	2:11:35	......
Polly	11:08:05	1:34:00	2:30:55	......
CLASS F—CABIN CATS.				
Frankie A.	11:06:20	1:48:20	2:42:00	2:42:00
CLASS H—NAPHTHA LAUNCHES.				
Rambler	11:56:30	1:43:40	1:47:10	1:47:10
Banshee	11:57:25	1:50:35	1:53:10	1:30:48
Mabel	11:56:35	2:01:00	2:04:25	1:41:40

Got Her Decree and Fainted.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, when Justice Pryor granted a decree of separation to Mrs. Augusta M. Spitz, she fainted and fell into her mother's arms. She had to be carried from the room. Mr. and Mrs. Spitz have been married a year. It was charged that the husband ill-treated his wife from the beginning, and a doctor testified that he had on several occasions treated her for bruises.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN—Pinafore—8:00.
BROADWAY—E' Capitan—8:15.
CASINO—In Cay New-York—8:00. Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:00.
DALY'S—Prestidigitation—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 P. M. and 8:00 P. M.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Sunshine of Paradise Alley—8:00.
GARRICK—Thoroughbred—8:30.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Vaudeville—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vitascope—Vaudeville—8:00. Roof Garden.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Grand Cycle Carnival—Evening.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Orchestral Concert—3:30 and 7:15 P. M. Rice's Evangeline—9:00.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New-York vs. Pittsburg—4:00.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—12:00 M. to 12:00 P. M.
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What Money Will Do in England.

From London Truth.

Do we impose educational tests for entrance into polite society? Do we decline to speak to a man because he cannot write a grammatical letter, or refuse to dine at his house because he drops half his "h's?" Not a bit of it. In society money is the sole qualification for rank, and I could mention more than one individual who has had the privilege of mixing with the highest in the land, who could not have passed into the seventh standard at a board school. A man who cannot read and write may become a millionaire—it is a thing that has been done—and that same millionaire may become a peer, and the founder of a line of legislators, if he is disposed to pay for the privilege.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	64	59	60
6 A. M.	63	55	61
9 A. M.	64	64	64
12 M.	70	71	72
4 P. M.	73	73	76
6 P. M.	72	72	75
9 P. M.	68	65	68
12 P. M.	66	65	67

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....67.87
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....64.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....68.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....68.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Fair.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 7, Column 2.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1896.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

To readers of The New-York Times leaving the city for the Summer the paper will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE REPUBLICANS AT ST. LOUIS.

In the flood of ante-convention gossip that comes from St. Louis there is small evidence of sincere conviction, of devotion to principle, or of any intent to deal honestly with the voter. Of devotion to MCKINLEY there is an abundance. The conspicuous thing about it all is the determination of the managers to nominate MCKINLEY somehow, anyhow. The principles which the platform must declare and the candidate profess, they regard precisely as a manufacturer of print cloths regards the design he impresses upon his fabrics. That pattern is best which will sell the most goods. We cannot escape the conviction that, if the country were for gold, Mr. HANNA'S convention would declare for gold; if the country were certainly for silver, Mr. HANNA'S convention would declare for silver; but that, inasmuch as Mr. HANNA finds that a part of the country is for gold and a part of it for silver, he will employ all his skill and craftsmanship to blend the two metals in satisfactory proportion in his platform. The doubt and confusion and conflicting reports accurately reflect the condition of the minds of the Republican leaders. If they were resolved to construct a platform unequivocally declaring for a gold standard, their resolution would immediately become known to the newspaper correspondents. There would be no occasion for speculation.

There is nothing in the St. Louis situation to awaken the pride of sincere Republicans, nothing that recalls the fearless and straightforward courses of the resolute men who were the founders of the Republican Party. In place of the outspoken purposes that should be entertained by the leaders of a great party about to appeal to the people for a vote of confidence, we see only contemptible evasions and cowardly paltering with the all-important question of the country's currency. Mr. HANNA and his associates know that the main issue cannot be shirked; they know that it cannot be subordinated to the tariff; they know that it is uppermost in the minds of the people, but with them the question uppermost is the election of WILLIAM MCKINLEY. We think we do them no injustice when we say that while they would doubtless prefer to elect him as a gold candidate on a gold platform, they would be willing to elect him as a silver candidate on a silver platform rather than not elect him at all.

The spirit of gloom and dissatisfaction that pervades Eastern Republicanism is due to the conviction that Mr. MCKINLEY and his managers are vastly more interested in his personal triumph than in the triumph of sound financial principles. No degree of explicitness in declaring for the gold standard at St. Louis will entirely allay the distrust aroused by the candidate's record of speeches and votes and his recent refusal to make any declaration of his opinions. The business men of the country will form their judgment of WILLIAM MCKINLEY from no abstract platform declarations. If they are not able to foretell precisely what WILLIAM MCKINLEY as President of the United States would do in a financial emergency, they know pretty well what he would not do. He would not use all the influence and power of his office, as Mr. CLEVELAND has, to baffle and beat back the forces of currency debasement.

Immediately upon his inauguration, if Mr. MCKINLEY should be elected, he would convoke the Senate in special session. While the chief business of the session would be the confirmation of the President's appointments, every intelligent man knows that in a body of which a considerable majority is devoted to the cause of free coinage, it would be impossible to keep that dangerous topic in the background. No Republican—at least no Republican having a large business stake in the country's prosperity—ought to deceive himself as to what would happen. With a President in the chair all of whose votes and many of whose speeches have been in support of free coinage or the next attainable thing to it, and with a Senate willing and eager to bring upon the country that calamity, business interests would take alarm. The immediate visible effect undoubtedly would be a "run" upon the Treasury gold reserve, either for export or domestic hoarding. The greater part or all of the redemption reserve would be likely to disappear in a few weeks. The country would then be upon the basis of paper money. The promise of the Government to redeem its obligations in coin, either gold or silver, at the option of the holder, would not be kept because it could not be kept. We should enter at once upon repudiation and fiat currency.

What would President MCKINLEY do to avert this disaster? Is there a business man among all the Republicans who to-day are either advising or fearing his nomination who believes that he would use the power to sell bonds for gold as GROVER CLEVELAND has used it? That would be the test of MCKINLEY'S devotion to "sound money." We believe he would fail under it. It is this belief, well grounded and widespread, that makes sober-minded Republicans look with apprehension upon the prospect of his nomination. Their distrust of him is intensified by the behavior of his managers. An honest, courageous man, sincerely devoted to sound financial principles, would have declared himself and defied the silver States to do him harm. The straightforward, courageous, manly course is the best "politics" in such a situation as now confronts the Republicans at St. Louis. They have chosen the other course.

A BI-PARTISAN MISCONCEPTION.

When Commissioner PARKER said in his letter to THE TIMES a few days ago that he was "in the Police Board as one of the two Democrats whom the law demands shall be there," he gave ungrammatical expression to a common misconception of the requirement of the law. We rarely see outside of our own columns any discussion of the bi-partisan question in relation to our Police Board, which does not assume that the law requires the board to be constituted of two Republicans and two Democrats, whereas it merely requires that not more than two members shall belong to the "same political party."

The language of the act of last year may have been used to avoid one of the questions of constitutionality which has since been raised by the Albany Police act, and it may have been the intent of the politicians who passed it or had it passed that the Commissioners should be equally divided between the two "leading" political parties, but that intent is not expressed in the law, and any competent Court would draw its intent from its language. Col. WARING publicly declared not long ago that in the present state of politics he was neither a Republican nor a Democrat. There is nothing to prevent the Police Board from being made up of four just such men.

Neither is there anything in the law to prevent the Mayor from appointing a Prohibitionist, or any kind of third-party man, on the Police Board, and if there were anything to prevent this it would make the law unconstitutional according to the decision in the Albany case. He cannot under the terms of the act appoint more than two Commissioners of the same party, but he is not required to take two or even one from any particular party. It may be claimed that the purpose was to make the board bi-partisan, with a view to its duties under the election law, but no such purpose is expressed, and that which is expressed is merely to prevent the control of the board by one party. That is the intent clearly to be derived from the language of the law, and not at all that the members shall be evenly divided between two particular parties.

If the decision of the Appellate Division in the Albany case shall be sustained by the Court of Appeals, it will make it doubtful whether the actual limitation put upon the Mayor's choice is constitutional. It did not exist prior to the act of last year, and, so far as the bi-partisan division prevailed, it was only a matter of custom or of bargain among the politicians. The inference from Judge HERRICK'S opinion is that the power of appointment, being given to the Mayor, the Legislature cannot circumscribe his choice by any dictation as to the source from which his appointments shall be drawn.

ECONOMY OF GOOD PAVEMENTS.

Col. NORTH, Water Purveyor in the Department of Public Works—so called because he has charge of paving streets—has made a report on the condition of the pavements of the city and the need of repaving certain thoroughfares. What he thinks ought to be done without unnecessary delay would involve an expenditure in the next two or three years of about $6,500,000.

Without inquiring into the details of what Col. NORTH proposes, it is safe to say that there is economy in well-paved streets. It is not to be measured by any direct saving of expense or increase of revenues that may result, but it is a recognizable fact, nevertheless. One of the difficulties of thorough street cleaning is due to bad pavements, and with pavements in good condition the labor and cost of that process would be diminished, while the result would be more perfect. But the economic benefit of clean streets is not to be measured by the cost either of good pavements or thorough cleaning, but by the greater value of property and the better condition of health that would result.

It is impossible to estimate the loss due to bad pavements in a city or in any particular section of it, but the streets in which they exist are "undesirable" to live on or to do business in. They cannot be kept as clean and wholesome as well-paved streets, and they are more noisy. Transportation over them is more difficult, which means lighter loads and greater wear and tear for teams. There is no doubt that on account of their disadvantages there is a general depreciation of the taxable value of property upon them, and probably a close comparison would show that in a moderate series of years a good pavement would be paid for in the increase of taxes from property along the street upon which it was laid.

What is true of single streets or blocks is true of sections of the city. One upon which pavements were uniformly good would attract business and residents, make rents and property values higher, and contribute to public revenues in a sufficiently larger measure to cover the cost of keeping it well paved. The same principle will apply to a city as a whole. Suppose its streets to be universally well paved and kept in good condition. It would make it more healthy, comfortable, and attractive to live in, and diminish the cost and incidental losses of carrying on business. This would attract people and capital, improve the value of all kinds of property, and contribute to the general prosperity of the city.

New-York has been engaged for some years in improving the condition of its paved streets at no little cost. The process is far from complete, and should be pushed on vigorously. Col. NORTH'S suggestion as to the liberal use of asphalt about hospitals and schoolhouses is a good one, and its use on a larger scale on residence streets and on long lines of communication through the city would also contribute to the general comfort. Bringing the pavements of the city up to the highest standard would no doubt be costly, but it would pay.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

The battle for the maintenance of the gold standard this Fall must be fought in the Congressional districts. The Senate is hopelessly unsound, and will remain so at least for the term of the next Congress, for which Representatives are now to be elected. Whoever may be chosen President, the House should be secured. With a man of Mr. CLEVELAND'S courage and resolution, the business of the country has suffered very seriously from the vicious course of the Senate and from the half-hostile attitude of the House. If Mr. CLEVELAND be replaced by Mr. MCKINLEY, the character of the House will become the key to the situation. He cannot be trusted, no matter what may be the platform on which he professes to stand, to check in the slightest degree any mischievous tendency in the House. He is bound to go as far in the wrong direction as his party in the House will permit him to go. He is not at all incapable of inviting them to go further than they otherwise would. It is of the utmost importance that the House should be not only right, but firm as a rock in the right.

The case is not seriously different if a Democrat shall be elected President. At best, he would be exposed to the same kind of difficulty and embarrassment that Mr. CLEVELAND has faced. Though he could be trusted to face it with equal fortitude and fidelity, the country would lose by the resulting doubt and confusion. The President should be backed by a House that would suffer no harm to come to the fixed money standard of the country, and that would give hearty approval and aid to all measures necessary for that end. The majority pledged to the preservation of the gold standard should embrace as many as possible of each party. The Representatives of the country should be a standing demonstration to the world that, however our people may be divided on the tariff or on any other question, they stand clearly and strongly for the one honest standard of good money, the gold standard that has prevailed by law for nearly a quarter of a century and in practice for over sixty years.

How can this be done? By the systematic, united, organized action and influence of the business men of the country, without regard to party. The interest they have in this matter has nothing to do with party. It is the same for a protectionist, a low-tariff man, or a free trader. It is the same for the cotton dealer of the South or the grain or meat dealer of the Northwest. It is the same for the manufacturer and the importer, the retailer and the wholesale merchant. Every man who borrows or lends or invests, who uses his own money or the capital of others—indeed, every man who buys or sells, though he sell his daily labor and buys only food, clothing, and shelter, is equally interested in money regulated by the gold standard.

The business men in every Congressional district should organize to secure two objects:

1. The nomination, wherever possible, by each party of a candidate distinctly pledged to the maintenance of the gold standard.

2. Where this is not practicable, the election of any candidate who may be named who is distinctly so pledged.

In districts where no candidate is regularly named who can be trusted, the action of the business men's organization would necessarily be determined by the conditions in each district. These districts would be quite numerous in certain parts of the country, and wherever an independent sound-money candidate could be put up with a fair certainty that he would make an energetic canvass, the influence on public opinion, its educational effect, would be extremely valuable. But these districts would, at most, be a minority of those of the country. The work of the business men would mainly be devoted to districts where a definite issue could be presented. It could be made to fix the character of the House for the next Congress. By that time the danger in all human probability would be past.

A PICTURE OF TRADE.

The "Monthly Summary" of the Bureau of Statistics for April (corrected to June 1) contains a diagram that is very interesting. It presents a picture of the international trade of the world for the year 1894, and another of the yearly average trade for the decade from 1885 to 1894. The latter is in the form of a pyramid, with blocks of equal thickness, varying in breadth with the value of the commerce of the various countries. Naturally, the base of the pyramid is occupied by the United Kingdom, with a total annual trade valued at $3,361,318,870. France is next with $1,850,568,920; then Germany, with $1,600,688,040; then the United States, with $1,544,604,369, and so tapering to the apex, where stands Uruguay, with a little less than $50,000,000. Of the four chief countries, the United Kingdom has by far the smallest population. Although her colonies and dependencies encircle the globe, fully one-sixth of her trade is with the United States. To us she sends $436,000,000, and from us she takes $150,000,000.

The first picture—of the trade of 1894—is equally interesting. It is formed of bands representing imports and exports, a pair for each country. The United States is the only land of any importance whose export band runs beyond the band of imports. For England, on the contrary, the import band stretches across the double page nearly one-half longer than that of exports. The first represents, in round numbers, $2,000,000,000; the second a little over $1,300,000,000. There is the same relation, but not so marked a difference, in the case of France and Germany. The exports of the United States, on the other hand, ($870,000,000,) are about one-third larger than the imports, ($650,000,000.)

By which he who runs may read that protective tariffs do not necessarily promote trade, and that international commerce is a different thing from the trade of a village shoemaker.

THE VOICE OF CONNECTICUT.

The most reckless Populist of them all cannot fail to understand the words of the Chairman of the Connecticut Democratic Convention, quoting the State platform of 1892. "We demand a safe currency redeemable in gold, the standard money of the world," he said.

"We meant that then, we mean it now. It was considered good Democratic doctrine in 1892, and it is equally sound to-day. We propose to adhere to these views, and so long as we do we are consistent Democrats. Any one who attempts to foist upon the party different views looking toward free coinage, bimetallism, and a double standard is not a true Democrat. Now is the time to proclaim to the people that the only thing that the Democrats of Connecticut will vote for as the basis of our currency is the single gold standard of value. Let us instruct our delegates in Chicago to announce this as their ultimatum. Let us fight it out on this line, and we are bound to win in the end, for any other standard is un-Democratic, unjust, and dishonest."

This is not only just, honest, and Democratic, but it is absolutely the only ground the Democratic Party can take and hope to carry the election.

FAILURE OF THE "CONFIDENTIAL" SCHEME.

The final placing of the Special Agents and other subordinate officers of the State Excise Commission in the competitive schedule under the civil service rules is a definitive defeat of one of the main objects of forcing the Raines liquor law through the Legislature. The ready respect of Controller ROBERTS for the Constitution of the State, and the somewhat tardy submission to its authority of Gov. MORTON, have brought this about without the necessity of any prolonged contest.

The process of gradual coming down to a submissive obedience to the Constitution has been an interesting and instructive one. PLATT'S Legislature tried to escape it by declaring that the Special Agents should be "deemed the confidential agents of the State Commissioner," though there was nothing of a confidential nature in their duties as defined in the law, and by authorizing the Commissioner to require bonds of them, "conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties" of the office, though they had no custody of funds and there was no more reason for bonds than in the case of any other twelve-hundred-dollar public employé. These evasive terms in the law were of no avail when subjected to the test question of the Constitution, whether it was practicable to test merit and fitness for these appointments by examinations.

Commissioner LYMAN went boldly at work making his appointments without reference to civil service rules, but Controller ROBERTS'S declaration that the officers so appointed would get no pay made him pause. Then Commissioner LYMAN induced the Governor and his Civil Service Commission to have the Special Agents and the clerks of the Excise Department placed in the non-competitive schedule, and more than half of those already appointed then failed to pass the prescribed examinations. But this shift would not do. Was it not entirely "practicable" to have merit and fitness for these offices tested by competitive examinations? If so, the Constitution required it to be done, and nobody could see why it was not so except the politicians whose "patronage" was slipping away. The inexorable Controller proposed to have that question tested or "no pay" for confidential agents.

So there they are at last, landed in the competitive schedule, in company with nearly all the officers who were formerly appointed first and examined afterward, without competition from persons who might prove more capable. There is nothing in the duties of these subordinate excise officers affording the slightest reason for exempting them from competitive examination for appointment. Capable men who will attend honestly to the enforcement of the plain requirements of the law are what is needed, and it is especially desirable that they should not be appointed for political reasons or be tempted to show any political preference in the performance of their duties. They may be of no use to the party machine, and thereby one purpose of the Raines law may be defeated, but it is demonstrated that incorporating civil service reform in the State Constitution was of some use. It will prove of still greater use in the effort to secure non-partisanship hereafter in municipal government.

St. Louis is already filling up with strangers from benighted parts of the land, East and West. By to-morrow the town will be crowded. By Monday it will be jammed. The "McKinley ratification meeting," as some wicked newspaper calls it, may not last long, but while it lasts St. Louis must reap the harvest for which its "leading citizens" have sowed the seed long and laboriously. In order to improve the looks of the place, a large number of legible signs for the street corners was ordered. These were intended to be both decorative and useful, and were to be ready for the convention of a political party which pretends to be most anxious for the protection of American industry. It is unfortunate, in view of this fact, that the signs should have been made in Europe, where labor is underpaid, as we all know, to enable the manufacturers to compete with those of this country. It is too bad, also, that a pernicious Custom House, controlled by an unfriendly Administration, should have held the signs on their arrival here for some irregularities, especially as the existing tariff is far from "protective." The results will be that the purchase of the signs in Europe will be brought forcibly to the minds of the protectionists in the convention, and their absence from the street corners may increase the natural bewilderment of the delegates. If they are not hurriedly put in place before Tuesday, many good McKinley men will get lost.

MR. PLATT'S POLITICAL RULES.

Given in His Letter Read at the O'Brien Association's Banquet.

The John J. O'Brien Association held last night at the Hotel Brunswick its third annual banquet "in honor of the anniversary of the birth of its founder."

No one seemed to mind the absence of the famous men who had been invited, and perhaps no one expected them to come. There were seventy-one merrymakers, and that was quite enough. There was no politics, save in Mr. Platt's letter of regret, and the guests were warned that their neighbors might belong to the Republican or to the Democratic Party—or to both.

The Mayor, Col. Frederick D. Grant, Commissioner Roosevelt, ex-Judge Meade, and other distinguished guests were absent. The Mayor acknowledged his invitation, through his Secretary, who was directed to say that "previous engagements for the evening in question prevented his acceptance." Col. Grant had to attend a reunion of his class at West Point, and expressed his regrets, adding that "Mr. John J. O'Brien was an old and valued friend of my father and myself."

Mr. Platt's letter was the only one read to the association. It drew forth some applause and added to the gayety of the feast. It was as follows:

Mr. John L. O'Brien:

Dear Sir: I regret that previous engagements prevent me from being present at the dinner of the John J. O'Brien Association on the 11th inst., in honor of the memory of its founder. During the best years of his life, John J. O'Brien was an active and energetic Republican, and it is peculiarly appropriate that such a Republican should be remembered in this Presidential year, when both the country and the Republican Party have so vital an interest in the result of the election in November.

Every Presidential contest is an important one, but the coming election is far more significant than any that has taken place since that of 1860. The workingman and the capitalist, the laborer and the employer, will be alike affected by the outcome, for the value of the money which the one earns and the value of the capital which the other has invested are both hanging in the balance. I take it, therefore, that this year the members of the John J. O'Brien Association will be found laboring earnestly with the Republican Party for sound money on a sound basis and for the future prosperity and safety of the Nation. There are a few doctrines which lie at the foundation of permanent political success for all politicians, and it can do no harm to recall them from time to time:

Strive to nominate the best men for office, and after having made nominations, support them energetically and honestly. Never make a promise unless you intend to keep it to the letter.

After you have accepted a trust from the people or from your party, discharge your obligation in the spirit in which it was given and accepted—faithfully, without dodging or equivocation.

These principles are not new, though just now in some quarters they seem to be considered too musty and too rusty for present use.

They have been the rule of the wisest and the best of men, however, since the foundation of the Republic, though they long antedate that period, and they will prevail while integrity survives among the people and so long as good government remains upon the earth. Very truly yours,

T. C. PLATT.

Among those present were William T. O'Brien, brother of the founder; Otto Rosalsky, Chairman of the Committee on Organization; Hyman Sugar, resplendent in gems; Secretary Henry Loewy, Dr. Leon Cherurg, and "Silver-Dollar" Smith.

John E. Brodsky was toastmaster. John L. O'Brien, son of the founder, responded to the toast, "Our Association"; John J. Delany made an eloquent speech on "Patriotism," Gen. James R. O'Beirne, whose talk was the speech of the occasion, responded to the toast, "Our Founder"; State Senator Cantor spoke impromptu on "Our State," and ex-Judge Koch on "Our Judiciary."

TO LOOK AFTER THE CAMPAIGN.

Union League Club to Have a Committee of One Hundred.

There was a comparatively small attendance at the monthly meeting of the Union League Club last night. Frederick D. Tappen presided, in the absence of President Horace Porter, who has gone to the St. Louis Convention.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a Campaign Committee of 100 members of the club, with power "to take such measures in behalf of the club as may be in its judgment expedient and proper to promote the efficiency of the Republican Party in the approaching campaign, and to secure the election of its nominees."

President Porter will appoint the committee on his return from St. Louis.

The following new members were elected: Henry H. Adams, Rudolph T. McCabe, William A. Boland, Howard Hunter Williams, Thomas W. Folsom, William B. Trowbridge, Harrison K. Bird, Louis Sayre Kerr, Roderick B. Mather, William W. Heroy, Edwin S. Townsend, Frederick J. Stimson, William O. Davis, Henry B. Johnson, Edward O. Leech, Irving K. Taylor, Cornell Wooley, George S. Daniels, George A. Strong, George W. Balch, James Sinclair Armstrong, Harry S. Kelty, Harris B. Fisher, Stephen W. Collins, Norman I. Rees, Samuel W. Fairchild, Henry Knox, Edward Ely Scovill, and Daniel Lewis, all of New-York; John S. Wright of Boston, Charles Tremain of Oswego, H. Neill Wilson of Pittsfield, Mass.; Edward C. Smith of St. Albans, Vt.; John V. Cockcroft of Sing Sing, Samuel Willets of Roslyn, William A. Bartlett and Alfred R. Whitney, Jr., of Washington; R. P. H. Vail of Stamford, Conn.; George Whitelock of Baltimore, and Franklin Farrel of Ansonia, Conn.

The Cuban Situation.

From The London Times.

Cuba bids fair to become, very shortly, worthless alike to Spain and to the Cubans. At present every dollar's worth of property that is destroyed costs Spain at least another dollar in futile attempts to preserve it. The process of mutual impoverishment is going on at a rate that might well alarm a much wealthier country than Spain, and the end of it can only be a bankrupt treasury and a worthless dependency.

NO ACTION TOWARD CUBA

THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THE INSURGENTS.

His Decision Kept Secret Until the Adjournment of Congress for Fear that He Might Be Forced to Act—A Recognition Would Mean War with Spain, and Mr. Cleveland Does Not Feel Justified in Bringing It About.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The announcement is made, without qualification, from the State Department, that President Cleveland intends taking no action with respect to the Cuban revolution. Neither he nor Secretary Olney deemed it advisable that this information should become public until Congress adjourned, as it was feared that were it known the session would be protracted until a joint resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency could be rushed through both houses.

This is precisely what the President did not want Congress to do, as such a resolution would be mandatory in character and require either his signature or a veto. To sign it would result in war between the United States and Spain. The President has been assured by the Spanish Minister, Mr. Dupuy de Lome, that such a result could not be averted, much as he and the Spanish Government would deplore it. A veto, on the other hand, would seriously embarrass the President, as it would place him in the position of opposing the wishes of the great majority of the American people as reflected by their representatives in Congress. It was with a feeling of relief, therefore, that the President received the intelligence that Congress had adjourned. It can not be said that the President contributed to delay adjournment by so much as an hour. His desire to see the session Brought to a close was such that the River and Harbor Appropriation bill was not retained by him a moment longer than was necessary to familiarize himself with its provisions and write his objections. The same was true of the Deficiency bill, which contained appropriations for the payment of the French spoliation claims.

It is the President's hope that the conditions in Cuba will so change before the reassembling of Congress in December as to make his course with reference to that unhappy struggle more easy. It may be said, in passing, that the most perfect understanding exists between the Madrid and Washington Governments respecting the Cuban revolution. Señor Dupuy de Lome has repeatedly acquainted Secretary Olney, both orally and in writing, of the high appreciation which the Spanish Ministry entertain of the position assumed by this Government with reference to Cuba.

Through their Minister at Washington and other sources, they are familiar with the strong pressure which public men and others brought to bear upon the Administration to recognize the insurgents, and they appreciate fully not only the firmness but the moral courage which has been required to resist this pressure. They are constrained to believe that some of the openly expressed sympathy with Cuba finds its inspiration among enemies of the President for the sole purpose of embarrassing him. They believe, too, that the real situation in Cuba is not properly understood in the United States, and that this is accountable for much of the opposition to Spain that has been manifested by the American Congress.

Unfortunately, the Spanish people do not understand the attitude taken by the Cleveland Administration, but regard the expressions of Congress as being official in character and as reflecting not merely the sentiment of the American people, but of the Administration. It is for this reason that, notwithstanding the cordial relations which exist between the two Governments, war is regarded as a necessary consequence of Cuban recognition, simply because no Spanish Ministry could live twenty-four hours that did not resent our interference.

The new Consul General at Havana, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, has not been sufficiently long at his new post to familiarize himself with the military position of the two forces. Such letters as he has written to Washington within the last few days express his satisfaction with his new surroundings and the pleasant reception that has been accorded him by the Spanish officials.

It is an open secret that Gen. Lee was sent to Havana to acquaint the Administration with the progress of the war as it presents itself to the eyes of a military expert. He is a careful, conscientious man, in whose judgment the President has great confidence, and whose recommendations will have weight with Mr. Cleveland. If, later on, Gen. Lee shall advise a recognition of Cuban belligerency, it may be favorably acted upon by President Cleveland, but it is not believed that he will so advise. Intimations to this effect are thrown out at the State Department, and from present appearances the Cuban revolution, with all its embarrassing features, so far as the United States is concerned, will be left as a legacy to the new Administration.

SEVERAL SKIRMISHES IN CUBA.

Ex-Consul General Williams Sails for New-York.

HAVANA, June 11.—Several unimportant skirmishes were reported to-day. Rebels attacked and succeeded in entering the towns of Celba del Agua and San Antonio de Rio Blanco, in the Province of Havana. They burned several houses.

The gunboat Hernan Cortes landed at Cuevas, near Nuevas Grandes, a number of marines to practice reconnoitring. They found on the beach an American built boat that had evidently been abandoned by a filibustering expedition. The marines later saw another boat off shore in which were a number of men. They fired upon the boat, whereupon the men in it jumped overboard, swam ashore, and made their escape.

The American ex-Consul General, Ramon O. Williams, sailed to-day for New-York on the steamer Vigilancia.

It is said that the rebel leader Wilson, an American, has died from the effects of a wound received in a recent engagement near Guantanamo, Province of Santiago de Cuba.

NAVAL OFFICERS DINED.

Entertainment at a Banquet by the Union League Club of Brooklyn.

A number of the officers of the ships of the white squadron were entertained at dinner at the Union League Club of Brooklyn last night. William Berri, President of the club, presided, and at the table with him were John A. Taylor, Capt. P. F. Harrington, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Capt. W. S. Schley, Commodore Montgomery Sicard, Admiral D. L. Braine, Commander R. P. Leary, and Gen. W. C. Wallace.

Mr. Berri read letters of regret from Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Assistant Secretary Mc'loo, Admiral Bunce, and Rear Admiral Erben. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford who was first introduced, discussed the navy from the standpoint of a citizen and advocated strongly a further increase in the numbers of our ships of war.

He was followed by Commander Sicard, who discussed "Ordnance of the Modern Navy." "At present," he said, "we stand equal to any country in the world in making armor or projectiles. It is a fact that we have had a great triumph. We have just received an order from Russia for armor to be used in Russian war ships." Commander Sicard declared that in a naval fight under present conditions, so great would be the discharge of metal that neither side could last long, and prophesied that our staying powers would tell in such a contest.

Other speakers were Capt. Schley, Capt. Harrington, John A. Taylor, and Admiral Braine.

Demurrer in the Clearing House Suit.

Justice Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday heard argument on a demurrer to the complaint in the suit brought by the banks composing the original Clearing House Association to recover from the seventy banks now in the association the $725,000 for which the old Clearing House site was sold. The demurrants claim that the complaint does not disclose sufficient cause of action, and that the Clearing House Association should have been made a party to the action. Decision was reserved.

WANT THE LAWS CODIFIED

A RESOLUTION BY THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF BRITAIN.

Third Sitting of the Congress and Its Proceedings Yesterday—A Call for Uniformity in the Bills of Exchange Laws of the Empire—An Imperial Postal Union Suggested—Arbitration Indorsed by the Congress in Preference to War.

LONDON, June 11.—The third sitting of the third congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the empire was opened at Grocers' Hall at 10 o'clock this morning, Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, President of the London Chamber of Commerce, presiding. The first matter taken up was a resolution in favor of the codification of the commercial law of the empire, moved by J. Dove Wilson, Professor of Law at the University of Aberdeen, at the instance of the Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce.

This resolution declared "that the Bills of Exchange act of 1892, the Partnerships act of 1890, and the Sale of Goods act of 1893, and other consolidating statutes have established the practicability and benefits of codifying British commercial law, and that it is highly expedient that the commercial law of the whole British Empire should now be embodied in a code; and that therefore the Government be memorialized by the congress to initiate the steps necessary in order to the appointment, for the purpose of drafting such a code, of a commission, on which the United Kingdom and all the colonies and countries embraced in the empire shall be duly represented." The resolution was adopted.

Sir Samuel Montagu, M. P., head of the banking house of Samuel Montagu & Co., submitted, on behalf of the London Chamber of Commerce, a resolution, which was adopted, as follows:

That in the opinion of this congress the laws relating to bills of exchange should be made uniform in the British Empire; also that uniformity with the laws of continental powers should, wherever practicable, be established internationally.

The resolution of Mr. Parrault of Montreal, in favor of a cable between Australia and Canada, and also the establishment of postal and telegraph routes between Great Britain and her colonies and between the colonies themselves, was also adopted, as was also the following resolution of the Montreal Chamber of Commerce:

Whereas, A reduction in postal rates would facilitate and increase the commercial relations of the mother country and her many colonies and possessions, and

Whereas, The local rates of these several colonies must necessarily vary according to their special conditions of existence, population, and transport; therefore,

Resolved, That an imperial postal union be organized on the basis of an extension of the local rates of each of the several Governments entering the union to the postal matter addressed respectively to these various portions of the British Empire.

Sir John Lubbock, M. P., submitted a resolution which excited much interest and a lengthy discussion. It said that Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., in behalf of the London Chamber of Commerce, moved the following resolution in regard to arbitration for international disputes:

That in the opinion of this congress the present gigantic expenditure on military preparations imposes an intolerable burden on national revenues and an immense addition to human labor; the settlement of international differences force of arms is barbarous and unworthy of civilized nations, and that differences or disputes arising between different Governments which cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agency should, so far as possible, be referred to arbitration.

Considerable opposition was manifested toward the opening part of the resolution, and it was so amended as to read:

That differences or disputes arising between different Governments which cannot be adjusted by diplomacy should so far as possible, be referred to arbitration.

The Croyden Chamber of Commerce submitted the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the difficulties correspondents experienced in prepaying closed replies to letters sent to foreign countries, and especially the British colonies and dependencies, (a facility which exists in regard to open postcards and telegrams,) the Council of the London Chamber of Commerce be requested, on behalf of this congress, to communicate with the imperial and colonial postal authorities for the purpose of recommending that the reply letter card (used by France and Ceylon for inland correspondence) be adopted by the British Imperial Postal Service, as a means of facilitating and increasing intercourse through the British Empire; that the reply letter card is applicable to international communication in the same way as the open reply post card, and that the recent objections raised in regard to it can be met; that at the Postal Union Congress to be held at Washington in 1897 the British and Colonial Postmasters General be requested to take steps for the extension of the reply letter card to international postage as an efficient substitute for the oft-proposed international postage stamp, and less open to the objections raised on the ground of the financial difficulty involved.

The Congress also adopted resolutions in favor of the formation of a Consultative Imperial Council and of a uniform copyright law throughout the empire. The Congress adjourned at 4 P. M.

This evening a reception in honor of the delegates was given at the Grafton Galleries by the President of the Congress and the Council of the London Chamber of Commerce.

The final sitting of the Congress will take place to-morrow. In the evening the delegates will attend a special performance of "Faust" at the Covent Garden Theatre, which will be followed by a reception, given by Sir Augustus Harris, the well-known theatrical and operatic manager, and Lady Harris. On Saturday afternoon the delegates will attend a garden party given by the Earl and Countess of Jersey at Osterley Park, Isleworth, and in the evening will be present at a reception given at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Mrs. Chamberlain. At this reception the delegates will meet the Prince of Wales.

AMERICAN MINISTERS IN EUROPE.

Fifty of Them Examining Historic Spots in Plymouth, England.

LONDON, June 11.—The steamer Columbia, from New-York, June 4, for Hamburg, which arrived at Plymouth this morning, landed fifty American Congregational ministers, who are making a pilgrimage to England, and later to Holland. A deputation of West of England Congregational ministers, headed by the Mayor of Plymouth, went on board the Columbia, and presented to their American brethren an address welcoming them to the town from which the Pilgrim Fathers set sail in the Mayflower. His address was responded to by the Rev. A. E. Dunning of Boston.

The Rev. Dr. Whittemore of Boston informed a representative of The United Press that the party had had a most enjoyable passage, though the sea was rather rough toward the last of the voyage. Last Sunday religious service was held on board the steamer, at which the Right Rev. H. C. Potter, Episcopalian Bishop of New-York, officiated, assisted by the Rev. William A. Robinson of Middletown, N. Y.

The visiting clergymen spent the day in visiting historic spots about Plymouth connected with the Pilgrim Fathers.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Great Britain Still Negotiating on the Venezuela Question.

LONDON, June 11.—In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. George N. Curzon, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated in reply to an interrogation by Mr. Thomas R. Buchanan, Scotch Liberal, that the negotiations between Great Britain and the United States upon the Venezuelan question would proceed, but that the Government could not make any further statement in regard to the matter at present.

In reply to questions in regard to alleged wholesale shedding of blood in Matabeleland, Mr. Chamberlain said that he declined to give instructions to Major Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington, commanding the British forces in Matabeleland, to enter into any negotiations for the conclusion of peace with the Matabele. But, he said, no considerations of humanity would be forgotten so far as might be consistent with the suppression of the Matabele rebellion and the punishment of native murderers.

EMPEROR WILLIAM CHEERED.

He Attends a Meeting of Naval Architects in Berlin.

LONDON, June 11.—The morning papers will publish long accounts of a remarkable ovation that was given to Emperor William, who attended to-day in Berlin a meeting of naval architects, among whom were 170 delegates from Great Britain.

Admiral Hollmann, head of the Imperial Admiralty, in an address welcoming the visitors, incidentally referred to the Emperor's interest in naval affairs. The reference was greeted with roars of applause, to which his Majesty, who was attired in the uniform of a British Admiral, bowed, apparently with much pleasure. The English speakers' subsequent references to the Emperor's yacht Meteor, which has been covering herself with glory in English races, elicited a further furor, which was renewed when the Emperor departed at the close of the session.

The spontaneity and heartiness of the ovation seems to have greatly impressed his Majesty. A dinner was given in the evening at the Kaiserhof, at which Admiral Hollmann, Dr. Bosse, Prussian Minister of Instruction, and others spoke. There was much enthusiasm.

THE TRIAL OF DR. JAMESON.

The Grandson of President Krueger Testifies Against Him.

LONDON, June 11.—The trial of Dr. Jameson and his companions in the Transvaal raid last December was resumed in the Bow Street Police Court, before Magistrate Sir John Bridge, this morning.

Lieut. Eloff, grandson of President Krüger, who arrived here last week to give testimony against Dr. Jameson and his fellow-officers in the raid, was called to the stand. Lieut. Eloff described Dr. Jameson's arresting and disarming him prior to the fight at Krugersdorp. Letters found in Jameson's baggage, which was seized after the battle at Krugersdorp, showed, he said, that the saddles and ammunition used by the raiders had been forwarded by them from the Cape Town office of the British South Africa Company.

To Consult with His Leaders.

LONDON, June 11.—The Westminster Gazette says that Lord Salisbury has summoned a meeting of the leaders of the Ministerial party to take place at the Foreign Office, on June 15, for the purpose of discussing its position. The meeting was called, The Gazette asserts, in consequence of the discontent of many members of the House of Commons over the mismanagement of the legislative programme of the Government. The Gazette's statement, however, is not confirmed.

Minister Taylor Not Seriously Ill.

PARIS, June 11.—Hannis Taylor, United States Minister to Spain, who is in this city on his way back to Madrid from London, is not seriously ill, as has been reported. Mr. Taylor is merely suffering from the effects of overwork, and a short rest in Paris will speedily restore his health. His indisposition gives no cause for alarm.

A Bomb Explodes in Paris.

PARIS, June 11.—A clumsily made bomb that was loaded with gunpowder was exploded this morning on the windowsill of a house on the Boulevard Haussmann. The damage done was small. The purpose of the explosion is unknown.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—After an examination it has been found that the British ship Blackbraes, Capt. Chisholm, from Liverpool Jan. 20 for San Francisco, which put back to Montevideo on May 28 in a damaged condition and leaking, need not go into a dry dock. The vessel is not strained, but she must be lightened of 500 tons of her cargo in order that repairs may be effected.

—Emperor William gave audience yesterday to the Marquis de Noailles, the new French Ambassador to Germany, who succeeds M. Herbette, the late French Ambassador, between whom and the Emperor differences arose which rendered M. Herbette non persona grata.

—The official cholera statistics show that since June 1 there have been in Egypt 761 new cases of cholera and 633 deaths, including 249 cases and 230 deaths in Cairo. The disease continues to decrease.

—The Reichstag Commission to which was referred the Civil Code bill has concluded its consideration of the measure, and has proposed that it go into operation on Jan. 1, 1900.

—The failure of a small firm in the cotton trade is reported in Liverpool.

TIGER MADISON IS NO MORE.

His Sufferings from Consumption Ended by Chloroform.

Madison is dead, and a host of friends mourns his loss. The number of persons who follow closely the features of the Zoo in Central Park and note the arrivals and departures is not inconsiderable, and for over three months Madison, with his two tiger brothers, had been an especial attraction for them. This was for two reasons: First, because Madison and his brothers had lived to see more days than any others of their kind born in this country; and, secondly, because the handsome brutes were as good-natured and playful as well-ordered Bengals could possibly be.

The oldest native Americans of their race, they were still cubs, only a little over a year old. They first saw the light in Madison Square Garden, where their parents, Jack and Maggie, were filling an engagement with Barnum & Bailey. Jack is one of the largest tigers ever seen outside the jungle. Madison was named for his birthplace. New-York and Bridgeport are the names of the two surviving brothers.

Madison caught cold in the Spring, and suffered from a most distressing cough. A physician was called in, and quinine was prescribed.

"We had to fool him," Keeper Winner said. "We inserted five-grain capsules in a slit cut in the hunks of beef we fed him. Did it work? Well, for a while, but cat animals are very sly, you know. That fellow found out the trick, and when we fed him, he just pawed over that meat and shook it around until the capsules flew out."

After that nothing could be done. Madison grew thin and ate little. Consumption was doing its work.

A consultation was called Wednesday afternoon, and the decision was that Madison must be released from his misery. The customary method was followed. A large sponge soaked with chloroform was placed in a bag, and Winner, going into the cage, pulled the bag over Madison's head and tied it on. Superintendent Smith of the menagerie assisted. Madison submitted to the ordeal with remarkable calmness. The body was subsequently removed to the Lemtard Veterinary College, where an autopsy was performed. Death was ascertained to be from consumption. The skin was presented by Mr. Bailey to the college.

TRINITY CHAPEL SCHOOL CLOSES.

Gold and Silver Medals Awarded to Successful Students.

Rah! Rah! Rah! Who are we?
We are the boys of Trin-i-ty.
Are we in it? Well, I guess.
We are the boys of the T. C. S.

That was the cry with which the Trinity Chapel School boys closed their annual exercises yesterday in the school building, 13 West Twenty-fifth Street.

The school dates back to 1852. It is supported by Trinity Corporation, and its object is to give boys of the Episcopal Church a good education preparatory to a college course.

Seven boys were graduated yesterday from a school of 130. Dr. J. H. Mahany is the Principal, the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, rector of Trinity Chapel, instructs the boys in Church doctrines, Miss Noble has charge of the younger pupils, and Lieut. Hill drills the cadet corps.

The exercises yesterday consisted of singing and recitations. The salutatory was given by Joseph H. Chapman and the valedictory by Edward T. Hendee. Mr. Hendee was the winner of the prize scholarship, equivalent to $400, which was offered by the New-York University. He received also a gold medal for general good scholarship. Albert A. Freeman, Joseph H. Chapman, and Walter F. C. Stebbens of the graduating class also received gold medals; R. Huntington Breed and Irving G. Leroy, silver medals, and Arthur J. Schneidenbach a book. Roland Douglass, an undergraduate, received a prize for perfect conduct during the year. Other prizes of books and gold pieces were awarded to many of the students.

After an address by Dr. Vibbert, the exercises closed with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

To Republican Convention—St. Louis. B. & O. R. R. will sell tickets to St. Louis and return, $21.25, June 12, 13, 14, and 15, returning until June 21. Ticket offices, 172, 415, and 1,140 Broadway.—Adv.

THE BERING SEA TREATY

TEXT OF THE CONVENTION EXCHANGED WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

An Agreement by the United States to Pay Any Claims Proved Against Her—Two Commissioners to be Appointed by the Two Nations to Decide on the Claims and Award Damages, if Any Are Found to be Due.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Following is the text of the convention between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, providing for the settlement of the claims presented by Great Britain against the United States on account of seizures of Bering Sea sealers:

Whereas, By a treaty between the United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, signed at Washington on Feb. 29, 1892, the questions which had arisen between their respective Governments concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in the waters of Bering Sea, and concerning also the preservation of the fur seal in or habitually resorting to the said sea, and the rights of the citizens and subjects of either country as regards the taking of fur seal in, or habitually resorting to the said waters, were submitted to a tribunal of arbitration as therein constituted; and,

Whereas, The high contracting parties having found themselves unable to agree upon a reference which would include the question of the liability of each for the injuries alleged to have been sustained by the other, or by its citizens, in connection with the claims presented and urged by it, did, by Article VIII. of the said treaty agree that either party might submit to the arbitrators any questions of fact involved in said claims and ask for a binding thereof, the question of the liability of either Government on the facts found to be the subject of further negotiation; and,

Whereas, The agent of Great Britain did, in accordance with the provisions of said Article VIII., submit to the tribunal of arbitration certain findings of fact which were agreed to as proved by the agent of the United States, and the arbitrators did unanimously find the facts so set forth to be true, as appears by the award of the tribunal rendered on the 15th day of August, 1893; and,

Whereas, In view of the said findings of fact and of the decision of the tribunal of arbitration concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in Bering Sea and the right of protection of property of the United States in fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Bering Sea, the Government of the United States is desirous that, in so far as its liability is not already fixed and determined by the findings of fact and the decision of said tribunal of arbitration, the question of such liability should be definitely and fully settled and determined and compensation made for any injuries for which, in the contemplation of the treaty aforesaid, and the award and findings of the tribunal of arbitration, compensation may be due to Great Britain from the United States; and,

Whereas, It is claimed by Great Britain, though not admitted by the United States, that prior to the said award certain other claims against the United States accrued in favor of Great Britain on account of seizures of or interference with the following-named British sealing vessels, to wit, the Wanderer, the Winifred, the Henrietta, and the Oscar and Hattie, and it is for the mutual interest and convenience of both the high contracting parties that the liability of the United States, if any, and the amount of compensation to be paid, if any, in respect of such claims and each of them should be also determined under the provisions of this convention—all claims by Great Britain under Article V. of the modus vivendi of April 18, 1892, for the abstention of fishing by British sealers during the pendency of said arbitration having been definitely waived before the tribunal of arbitration:

The United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the end of concluding a convention for that purpose, have appointed as their respective plenipotentiaries: The President of the United States, the Hon. Richard Olney, Secretary of State; and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Hon. Julian Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States, who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found in due proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles:

Article I.—The high contracting parties agree that all claims on account of injuries sustained by persons in whose behalf Great Britain is entitled to claim compensation from the United States and arising by virtue of the treaty aforesaid, the award and the findings of the said tribunal of arbitration, as also the additional claims specified in the fifth paragraph of the preamble hereto, shall be referred to two Commissioners, one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the United States and the other by her Britannic Majesty, and each of whom shall be learned in the law.

Appended to this convention is a list of the claims intended to be referred.

Article II.—The two Commissioners shall meet at Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, as soon as practicable after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and, after taking an oath that they will fairly and impartially investigate the claims referred to them and render a just decision thereon, they shall proceed jointly to the discharge of their duties.

The commission shall also sit at San Francisco, Cal., as well as Victoria, provided either Commissioner shall so request, if he shall be of opinion that the interests of justice shall also require, for reasons to be recorded on the minutes.

Article III.—The said Commissioners shall determine the liability of the United States, if any, in respect to each claim, and assess the amount of compensation, if any, to be paid on account thereof, so far as they shall be able to agree thereon, and their decision shall be accepted by the two Governments as final.

They shall be authorized to hear and examine, on oath or affirmation, which each of said Commissioners is hereby empowered to administer or receive, every question of fact not found by the tribunal of arbitration, and to receive all suitable authentic testimony concerning the same; and the Government of the United States shall have the right to raise the question of its liability before the Commissioners in any case where it shall be proved that the vessel was wholly or in part the actual property of a citizen of the United States.

The said commission when sitting at San Francisco or Victoria shall have and exercise all such powers for the procurement or the enforcement of testimony as may hereafter be provided by appropriate legislation.

Article IV.—The Commissioners may appoint a secretary and clerk or clerks to assist them in the transaction of the business of the commission.

Article V.—In the cases, if any, in which the Commissioners shall fail to agree, they shall transmit to each Government joint reports stating in detail the points on which they differ, and the grounds on which their opinions have been formed, and any such differences shall be referred for final adjustment to an umpire to be appointed by the two Governments jointly, or, in case of disagreement, to be nominated by the President of the Swiss Confederation at the request of the two Governments.

Article VI.—In case of the death or incapacity to serve, from sickness or any other cause, of either of the two Commissioners, or of the umpire, if any, his place shall be filled in the manner herein provided for the original appointment.

Article VII.—Each Government shall provide for the remuneration of the Commissioner appointed by it. The remuneration of the umpire, if one should be appointed, and all contingent and incidental expenses of the commission, or of the umpire, shall be defrayed by the two Governments in equal moieties.

Article VIII.—The amount awarded to Great Britain under this convention on account of any claimant shall be paid by the Government of the United States to the Government of her Britannic Majesty within six months after the amount thereof shall have been finally ascertained.

Article IX.—The present convention shall be duly ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by her Britannic Majesty; and the ratification shall be exchanged either at Washington or at London within six months from the date hereof, or earlier, if possible.

In faith whereof we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this convention, and have hereunto affixed our seals.

The treaty was signed in duplicate by Richard Olney, Secretary of State, and Julian Pauncefote, Ambassador from Great Britain.

This treaty was first concluded between Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Olney Feb. 8 last, and was transmitted to the Senate by President Cleveland Feb. 10. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations amended and reported it to the Senate on April 8. Ratifications between Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Bayard were exchanged last week.

NOTES OF THE STAGE PEOPLE.

—Joseph Brooks has gone to Chicago to be present at the production on Monday evening next, at McVicker's Theatre, of the new musical comedy, "Lost, Strayed, or Stolen," by J. Cheever Goodwin and Woolson Morse. This will be the initial production of the American Theatrical Syndicate.

—The new theatre now in course of construction at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-second Street will be named the Metropolis. It is expected to be ready for Manager Theiss's occupancy about Thanksgiving. Klaw & Erlanger are booking attractions for the new house.

—"Madame Sans Gene," with Kathryn Kidder in the title role will be given at the Baldwin Theatre in San Francisco on Aug. 31. After a three weeks' season at the Baldwin, the play will make a tour of the Pacific coast.

—It is rumored that Manager Charles Frohman contemplates the transforming of Miss Maude Adams into a star, as a result of her increasing popularity as leading woman in John Drew's company.

—Charles B. Jefferson is busily engaged in organizing the company of vaudeville entertainers with which he will surround Eugene Sandow next season.

—Lee Townsend and Leopold Jordan have signed a contract to star Mabel Paige in an Irish operatic comedy, "The Colleen of Claire," written by Leopold Jordan.

—J. Duke Murray has been re-engaged by Augustus Pitou as business manager of the Grand Opera House next season.

FITTING TRIBUTE PAID.

Meeting in Honor of the Memory of J. C. De La Vergne.

The members of the North Side Board of Trade met in the Reformed Church of Mott Haven, at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, last evening, to pay tribute to the memory of John C. De La Vergne, late President of the board, who died recently. The church was filled with personal and business friends of Mr. De La Vergne, and the services were impressive. They consisted principally of singing by the church choir, solos by Miss Guild and Mrs. Henrietta Speke Seeley, and organ selections by Miss Wright.

The Rev. G. Edwin Talmage, pastor of the church, offered prayer and then Tax Commissioner James L. Wells, who is Vice President of the North Side Board of Trade, delivered an address. He said:

Although Mr. De La Vergne has passed to silence and pathetic dust, said Mr. Wells, his memory is cherished by all in this community on account of his high personal character, his unblemished reputation, his sterling worth, and his unselfish devotion and distinguished services in behalf of the north side. His inventive genius, his untiring energy, and his indomitable perseverance have produced results which have benefited the entire civilized world and reflected additional splendor upon American industry.

As a business man he commanded confidence and respect by reason of his sound judgment, his inflexible integrity, his keen foresight, his thorough mastery of details, and his progressive enterprise. He was liberal and just in the treatment of those whom he employed, and honest in his remuneration of their labor. His own employes bear willing testimony to this.

The death of Mr. De La Vergne has also removed at a most important and critical time in the history of the north side a man who was a zealous, courageous, and successful champion of its vital interests. Much of the marvelous development of the north side during the past five years is very largely due to his commendable civic pride, his broad and liberal views, his wise and deliberate forethought, his remarkable ability and sagacity in managing men, his restless energy, his personal magnetism, his unswerving loyalty, and his fearless advocacy of our cause.

The building here of his own great manufacturing establishment, and of others which his example or his influence attracted to this vicinity, has contributed largely to our general business prosperity has furnished employment for thousands, and has greatly promoted the erection of comfortable homes.

Mr. De La Vergne was especially interested in the organization and the success of the North Side Board of Trade, and served it faithfully as President and on its various committees from the day of its organization until he was incapacitated from doing so by sickness. Among the many public matters appertaining to the north side to which he freely devoted a large portion of his time and energy were the improvement of our highways and the increase in the annual appropriations therefor, the completion of our final map, a single five-cent fare, and continuous trains on the elevated railroad, the extension of the elevated railroads to all sections of this district, increased facilities on the surface railroads, the location of the Botanical Garden in Bronx Park, the building of new bridges across the Harlem River at Third Avenue, Willis Avenue, and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, the establishment of our Grand Concourse, and the successful celebration of the opening of the Harlem River Ship Canal.

He was also largely instrumental in breaking down the long-standing and widespread prejudices against this section of the city which too often existed in the minds of certain public officials.

Mr. Wells then introduced Controller Ashbel P. Fitch, who said:

I am sure that I speak what is in the minds of many of those who hear me when I say that it is only with an effort that I can convince myself that John C. De La Vergne is dead. To many of us his restless energy and the active movement and life with which he invested all our mutual enterprises and endeavors were so much a part of our lives and our daily existence that it is hard to believe that he is gone. How large a place he filled this gathering evinces. No one of us, perhaps, can fairly measure it, because this was a man of many sides and unusual wealth of natural endowment, and each of us saw but a part of what he was and what he did.

He lived not only at the right time, but at the right place. He came early to this metropolis, the City of Opportunity, where the chance is always greatest for the man of highest ability, and where brains and application have a ready and profitable market. In this whirl and movement of business and of commerce at the centre of all things in America, he was in his proper place. How well he filled it we all remember. I believe that all who did business with him or were employed under him admired and respected him, and were glad and proud of his success. He did a true man's work in manly fashion. But to do a man's work in business for his own success and advancement was to him, as it is to every man of public spirit, not enough.

The impulse which he gave to public improvement in this vicinity may not be fully understood. But it is a fact that very much of what has been done and what will be done by the Citiy of New-York out of the common treasury for the improvement and the adornment of the north side had its inception and its only chance of life in the mind and in the energy of John C. De La Vergne. If I had my way the public improvement in which he took the deep interest, and in which he was engaged in regard to at the time of his death, would bear his name, so that the De La Vergne Concourse would carry down to later generations some memory of its warmest advocate.

And his friendship was not merely in social intercourse or in conversation. He turned it into every effort for his friends' success and advancement that he could find. He was as ready in the service of friendship as he was in his own business, and no compliment pleased him as much as a call for advice or assistance from the men of whom he was fond. He was as proud of their successes as he was of his own, and he has left in the hearts of many of us as a memory "as sweet as the honey in the honeycomb."

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Gibson W. Harris of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mrs. De La Vergne, the Misses De La Vergne, and Chester De La Vergne attended the services, and among others present were C. H. Stonebridge, C. W. Stoughton, O. G. Angle, Albert E. Davis, Martin Walter, William R. Beal, President of the Central Gas Company, Alderman Henry L. School, ex-Judge Ernest Hall, ex-Judge J. C. Julius Langbein, Matthew Anderson, and a delegation of employes of the De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Company.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Winkelman—Schuckher.

WESTFIELD, N. J., June 11.—There was a fashionable wedding at the Westfield Presbyterian Church this afternoon at 5 o'clock, when Miss Bertha Schuckher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Schuckher, and Max Winkelman of New-York were married. The church was handsomely decorated in white and gold. The Rev. Dr. Caldwell, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Sara Hopkins of Rye, N. Y., as maid of honor. Misses Ada Bedell, Minna Rode of New-York, Nellie Ganzell of Westfield, and Gertie Linden Kohl of Elizabeth were the bridesmaids. The best man was G. Plate of New-York. The ushers were F. Hopkins of Rye, E. Huber, J. Benney, and W. Cosmasky of New-York.

Clark—Sheridan.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., June 11.—Miss Anna Louise Sheridan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Sheridan of 294 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, and Grand L. Clark of Summit, N. J., were married here to-day by the Rev. W. L. Phillips of New-Haven. Fernando Benner of Flatbush was best man, and Miss Olive Sheridan was the maid of honor. Many residents of Brooklyn were present at the ceremony.

Conklin—Howell.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 11.—First Lieut. John Conklin, Second Artillery, United States Army, was married to-day in Atlanta to Miss Emma Lowrey Howell, daughter of the late William H. Howell and niece of Capt. Evan P. Howell of The Constitution. They left to-night for Fort Riley, Kansas, where he is stationed.

Featherston—Billington.

RYE, N. Y., June 11.—Miss Grace Hazel Billington was married last evening to John Haslett Featherston. The marriage ceremony was performed at the home of the bride by Archdeacon Kirkby of Christ Church, this village. Mr. and Mrs. Featherston will reside in Rye.

Mr. Goldstein Wants His Wife.

Joseph Goldstein yesterday obtained a writ of habeas corpus for the production in court of his wife Fannie, whom he married last Tuesday, and who, he says, is unlawfully detained by her parents at 24 Rutgers Street. The petitioner states that after the marriage his wife went home to get her clothes, since which time he has not seen her.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

—The W. W. Cargill Company's elevator at Green Bay, Wis., burned with 100,000 bushels of grain; loss, $85,000; fully insured.

—Mrs. William F. Field's millinery store, Allentown, Penn., was damaged $8,000 by fire; insurance, $3,500.

—The Naylor Line and Twine Mills at Burlington, N. J., were destroyed by fire yesterday.

—C. R. Remington's sawmill at Harrisville, N. Y., burned; loss, $15,000.

Half Rates to St. Louis Convention. via Pennsylvania R. R. Tickets sold June 12 to 15.—Adv.

DR. DEPEW STARTS WEST

HAS DRAFT OF SPEECH TO NOMINATE GOV. LEVI P. MORTON.

His Utterances Will Represent the Views of the Candidate on Finance, Tariff, and Other Matters—Union Leaguers Start for St. Louis with a Boom for Cornelius N. Bliss for Vice President—Platt's Men Will Start To-day.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew started for St. Louis last night. In the bottom of his gripsack was the rough draft of the speech he will make before the National Republican Convention, placing Gov. Levi P. Morton in nomination as a candidate for the Presidency.

This speech has been prepared by Dr. Depew after consultation with Gov. Morton, and such things as the orator says concerning the Governor and his "views" on finance, the tariff, foreign relations, and the like will be understood as an accurate presentation of the Governor's ideas.

Dr. Depew has refrained from going into details as to what he may say on behalf of the Governor, but it is said he will take the occasion to say something in behalf of the gold standard and against the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 or any other ratio, in sympathetic language.

His voice will be the voice of the New-York business men on this question, and in this way, if not in open debate on the platform, the delegates are saying, the attitude of the State will be publicly made known.

Dr. Depew went in his private car over the New-York Central Road, leaving the station at Forty-second Street at 6:30 o'clock. No public announcement of his departure had been made, and some of the delegates had expected him to join them on their train, which will leave this afternoon. Dr. Depew is scheduled for a speech at the convention hall Saturday night, and he was compelled to make an earlier start. He had a small party, which included his nieces, Miss Paulding and the Misses Lottie and Annie Hegeman; his son "Buster," otherwise Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., and Charles P. Norcross.

The Union Leaguers, with a boom for Cornelius N. Bliss for the Vice Presidency, started for St. Louis yesterday on a train which left Jersey City about 2 o'clock over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Bliss, who is Treasurer of the National Republican Committee and President of the American Protective Tariff League, and one of the foremost anti-Platt men in this city, was in this party, which was made up of substantial business men, each and every one the sworn foe of the Tioga chieftain.

They were Gen. Horace Porter, John S. Wise, Andrew D. Jacobs, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, William Brookfield, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Richard J. Lewis, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Wilbur F. Wakeman, Lloyd Collis, Benjamin Oppenheimer, and William Henkel.

The party went as the guests of Mr. Bliss. The courtesies which guests may pay to hosts were never more graciously bestowed than on this occasion. A half dozen of the party made enthusiastic remarks as to Mr. Bliss's fitness for the Vice Presidency.

By as much as they were favorable to Mr. Bliss for this honor, they were hostile to any programme Mr. Platt may have for landing himself on the band wagon over the shoulders of a Platt Vice Presidential candidate. They were opposed, not to Gov. Morton as a Presidential candidate, but to Gov. Morton as Mr. Platt's candidate, and the gossip published in yesterday's morning papers, that Mr. Morton might be the Vice Presidential candidate, was not regarded by them with feelings of complacency.

They are ready to carry the war, not only into Africa, but to any other spot where it appeared to them that Mr. Platt has a stronghold, and there were stories that the Bliss supporters would be the leaders of a fight against Morton for the second place on the ticket if there should be any serious attempt to give him this place.

Mr. Brookfield and Gen. Collis said that if Gov. Morton became the candidate for the Vice Presidency, of course they and the anti-Platt men generally in the city would support it, but they announced that they were for Mr. Bliss. Some of the party, notably Gen. Porter, Gen. McCook, Gen. Collis, and Gen. Butterfield, are first-class single-handed talkers, and if they carry out their intentions, St. Louis will be pretty well informed of Mr. Bliss's candidacy within a few hours after their arrival in that city.

The Platt machine will be started for St. Louis to-day. The Morton delegates and many others who are in sympathy with them will go on two special trains—one over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 10 o'clock, and one over the New-York Central at 1 o'clock. On the first, some of the travelers will be J. Sloat Fassett, Thurlow Weed Barnes, Abraham Gruber, Lucas L. Van Allen, John J. Collins, Major John W. Totten, Maurice M. Eckstein, Joseph Murray, Aldermen Olcott and Windolph, and a carload from Brooklyn.

The train over the New-York Central will be made up of four sleeping cars from this city, with a dining car. Another sleeper will be added at Schenectady. On this train will go Senator Charles B. Page, Lispenard Stewart, State Committeemen Frank S. Witherbee, William Barnes, Jr., William L. Proctor, and George W. Aldridge; Senators Clarence Lexow and J. Irving Burns, J. M. Dickey, John A. Quackenbush, D. C. Middleton, John T. Mott, Senator John Raines, Col. Archie Baxter, and many other delegates and alternates.

Anderson Lawrence will be the Sergeant at Arms for the delegation, and when Morton headquarters are opened and in full blast at St. Louis, Mr. Lawrence will keep the key to the inner door in his vest pocket.

One of the familiar figures who will be missed on the journey West and in the New-York headquarters in St. Louis, is Dwight A. Lawrence. He has never missed a convention before since Lincoln's time, and as an encyclopedia of political information, few men in the State are his equal. His health is such that he dare not make the trip, much to the regret of all the convention party.

BROOKLYN MEN START TO-DAY.

Jacob Worth Will Go and Mayor Wurster Will Stay Home.

The delegates elected by the Republicans of Kings County to represent them at the National Convention at St. Louis will start for that city to-day. There may be two of the delegates who will not go, but who will allow their alternates to represent them.

Jacob Worth, who was defeated for election by Mayor Wurster, will go as Controller Palmer's alternate. Mayor Wurster, who has been for Morton, will not leave the city, but his alternate, J. P. Milligan, will go instead.

It was believed that Thomas Fitchie, who tried to have the McKinley resolutions adopted at the meeting of the State Committee held in this city, would go to the convention, but he said yesterday that there was no use in his going, as it would be only a waste of money.

"Why, the thing is all over," he said, "and I do not want to be present when the other fellows find out that we knew what we were talking about."

Jacob Worth, who is going to St. Louis, said that he believed that there was no power on earth that could prevent McKinley's nomination. He was of the opinion that Mr. Platt made a great mistake in fighting McKinley.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

—11:30 A. M.—300 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; John Kaufman, tenement; damage, $25.

—1:50 P. M.—334 East Fifty-fourth Street; Kate Schoets; damage trifling.

—3 P. M.—185 Elizabeth Street; William Harting; damage, $800.

—3:30 P. M.—Elevated structure in front of 219 Bowery; no damage.

—4:30 P. M.—58 Rutgers Street; Gustave Rosenwitch; damage, $50.

—4:45 P. M.—258 East Broadway; Samuel Glevens; damage, $20.

—5:30 P. M.—100 West Sixty-ninth Street; Livingston estate; no damage.

—7:00 P. M.—1,362 Boston Avenue; J. W. Jennings; damage, $2,500.

—8:20 P. M.—409 Grand Street; Eugene Post; damage, $50.

—8:38 P. M.—144 Seventh Avenue; J. Silver; damage trifling.

—9:00 P. M.—9 Minnetta Street; Fred Williams; damage trifling.

—9 P. M.—Broadway and Fiftieth Street; American Horse Exchange and others; damage to stoc,$125,000; to building, $100,000.

—9:50 P. M.—448 West Forty-third Street; Saulbert Jacobs; no damage.

10:20 P. M.—33 East Thirty-first Street; Frederick Green; damage, $200.

STATE SLATES REVISED.

Effect of McKinley's Choice on New-York Politics.

ALBANY, June 11.—There was an entirely different strain to the political tune about the Capitol to-day to that for some time past. This was the result of the assurance from St. Louis that McKinley was a sure winner. There was no divided sentiment among politicians and office holders. They all harped on the same string—McKinley.

Secretary of State John Palmer said that for some time he had felt that there was no stemming the McKinley tide, and incidentally made a small protest to the suggestion that he succeed Mr. Morton as Governor. Secretary Palmer will not go to St. Louis; neither will Controller Roberts. Treasurer Colvin is a delegate and will go with the crowd to-morrow, that he may get into the band wagon of eligible candidates for the Gubernatorial race this Fall. On the same train will be Superintendent George Aldridge, the boss of Rochester, who gave his Gubernatorial boom a great start by throwing the towpath open to bicyclists; Adjt. Gen. McAlpin, who has been playing fast and loose with Gov. Morton in his anxiety to shine as a candidate for Vice President, has been absent from the city all the week. He will leave for St. Louis to-morrow.

Col. George W. Dunn of Binghamton stopped here for a few hours to-day. He was returning home from a conference with Mr. Platt, in New-York, and asserted that either Gov. Morton or J. Sloat Fassett would be the nominee for Vice President. He went to the fountain head in the interest of Fassett, but he did not divulge how he got the positive assurance as to the nominee for second place. It is believed here that Gov. Morton will not accept the second place on the ticket. He has had the honor once, and does not desire a second term. It is also understood that Mrs. Morton, who is now in Europe, is very anxious for a return to Washington life.

When Warner Miller offered his great Sunday resolution "in the interest of labor and morality" it was tacitly agreed that he should be either the next nominee for Governor or United States Senator. But he has broken with the State machine, and, being outside the breastworks, it is asserted the field is left open to Gov. Morton, and that he will be the choice for the Senate if the Republicans continue their supremacy in the State Legislature. There is a strong sentiment that Morton should be renominated for Governor and Charles T. Saxton for Lieutenant Governor. This result is to be brought about in this fashion: Those who believe it assert that when McKinley is nominated, he will naturally turn to New-York, which controls the finances of the country. He will appreciate that he needs the strongest sound-money man obtainable in this State to help him out. He knows that Gov. Morton has the confidence of the financial interests, and will ask him to run again and help him carry the Empire State. His pleading will be so strong, together with the patronage that Mr. Platt would get in the Federal administration if McKinley should win, that Gov. Morton will be forced to accept the situation and allow his name to go before the State Convention again.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Dr. Thomas F. Cock.

Dr. Thomas F. Cock of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., is dead. He was born in New-York City, July 1, 1819. His father was a physician in New-York for sixty years. Dr. Cock was educated at Haverford (Penn.) College and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1840. He settled immediately after receiving his degree in New-York City. He was a member of the State Medical Society, the Medical and Surgical Society, the County Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He was also physician to the New-York Hospital and consulting physician to the Lying-in Asylum, to the Woman's Hospital, and to the Infirmary for Women. He was twice married.

Dr. Thomas Cock, his father, was President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1855 till 1858, and, at his death in 1869, was a Vice President of the American Bible Society. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

The Rev. R. B. Kelsay.

The Rev. Dr. R. B. Kelsay, pastor of the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, died at his home, 93 Sixth Avenue, yesterday afternoon after an illness of two months. He had just recovered from an attack of typhoid malaria when he was taken ill with pneumonia.

Dr. Kelsay was the oldest clergyman in the Long Island Baptist Association, and at the time of his death was the Moderator of that organization, and Chairman of the Educational Committee of the Home Missionary Society. He was born in Pittsgrove, N. J., in 1843, and early in life began to study for the ministry. After he was graduated he was called to the Baptist Church in Albany, and from there went to Baltimore, and then to Passaic, N. J. In 1861 he raised a company of volunteers and went to the front. He was taken ill with camp fever and did not recover until 1864. He was called to the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, in Brooklyn, twenty-one years ago. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Obituary Notes.

—Thomas Sargent Fernon died Wednesday at Philadelphia, aged seventy-eight years. He was elected a Democratic member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1845, and in 1846 and 1847 was unanimously re-elected. He was elected in 1848 to the State Senate. Mr. Fernon organized the North Pennsylvania Railroad in 1852 and was its first President. He was subsequently President of the Chester Valley Railroad. He began, in 1857, the publication of The United States Mining and Railroad Register, which he sold in 1869 to the Pennsylvania Railroad. About the beginning of the war Mr. Fernon left the Democratic Party and practically retired from politics.

—John S. Carll, a veteran soldier and fireman, died at his home, 42 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was a native of Babylon, L. I., and was born in 1841. He was actively identified with the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church. During the war he served in the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment. Funeral services were held last night, and the burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery to-day.

—Dr. J. M. Simpson, one of the oldest practitioners in Bergen County, died yesterday at Hillsdale, N. J. He was an organizer of the Bergen County District Medical Society, and was a conspicuous member of the Masonic fraternity. His home was at Schraalenburg, where he leaves considerable property. He was sixty-seven years old.

—John A. Moody, for many years Superintendent of the Brooklyn Agricultural Works, died at his home, 444 Lafayette Avenue, that city, Wednesday, from paralysis. He was born in Byfield, Mass., in 1825, and came to this city when a boy. The funeral services were held last night, and the burial will be at Lowell, Mass., to-morrow.

—George Milne, a veteran of the Seventy-ninth "Highlanders" Regiment, N. Y. S. V., died at his home, 423 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in Scotland, and came to this country when he was fourteen years old. He leaves a wife and four children.

—The Rev. Gerry Walker, a retired minister, eighty-five years old, who had resided in Hudson, N. H., for twenty-five years, was found dead in bed. Cause, heart disease.

AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.

—CAMBRIDGE—Frau Klafsky of Berlin.

—WINDSOR—Prof. Henry T. Bovey of Montreal.

—ASTOR—Congressman Jacob Lefever of New-Paltz, N. Y.

—MURRAY HILL—Col. J. W. Clous, United States Army.

—WALDORF—Mr. de Meek of the Russian Legation at Washington.

—EVERETT—Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, United States Navy.

—PARK AVENUE—Goodwin Brown of the State Lunacy Commission.

—METROPOLE—State Senator Charles Davis of Saugerties, N. Y.

—FIFTH AVENUE—Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, United States Supreme Court; Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Hugh C. Wallace of Washington, Ethan A. Hitchcock and Col. S. W. Fordyce of St. Louis, and State Senator Edgar F. Brackett of Saratoga.

COMING EVENTS.

—Opening concert of Summer course of recreation and instruction at Young Women's Christian Association, 7 East Fifteenth Street, at 8 o'clock this evening. Free to all women and girls.

—Grand Salvation jubilee at 8 o'clock to-night, headquarters, 122 West Fourteenth Street, to be conducted by Commandant and Mrs. Herbert Booth, who are on their way from Canada to Australia.

—Fourth anniversary and reunion Underhill Society of America, at Friends' Seminary, Sixteenth Street and Rutherfurd Place, 2:30 P. M., June 20.

—Music at the Battery Park by Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band, at 8 o'clock this evening.

—Exempt Firemen's Association excursion to Kingston, N. Y., June 16.

—Prize speaking of the City College, Chickering Hall, this evening.

CONFESSES TO ROBBERY

JOHN OLDEN SAYS HE TOOK $3,890 FROM THE METROPOLITAN CLUB.

He Implicates Michael P. Murphy, Formerly a Fellow-Employe—Both Men Indicted—Bankbooks Found That Show Large Deposits in Savings Banks by the Two Men—Olden's Story of the Theft of the Funds from a Desk.

Two former employes of the Metropolitan Club, John Olden and Michael P. Murphy, were arrested Wednesday on a charge of having stolen the $3,890 that vanished on June 3 from the desk of John Callaghan, Superintendent of the club, and yesterday they were indicted for grand larceny.

Olden made a confession to Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau, and it is said that all except $400 of the stolen money has been or will be recovered. Murphy says he had nothing to do with the robbery.

Olden is twenty-one years old and lives at 303 East Sixty-fifth Street. Murphy is two years his senior and lives at 400 West Fiftieth Street.

The stolen money was taken to the club on the day of the robbery by Superintendent Callaghan, he having drawn it from the Plaza Bank for the purpose of paying the wages of employes of the club and other expenses. The money was in a satchel, which Callaghan placed in his desk. Half an hour after the money was gone, but not the satchel.

The theft was at once reported to the police, and detectives were sent to the clubhouse. After making inquiries among the employes, the detectives suspected that Olden was concerned in the robbery. They had learned that Olden had made inquiries as to whether money could be identified, and also that he was friendly with Murphy, who had been discharged for stealing, and who had been loitering around the clubhouse at the time of the theft. Murphy, it is said, was caught by a night watchman two months ago stealing a gold ring from a locker. He was threatened with arrest, but pleaded so hard for mercy that the watchman only sought his discharge. When Superintendent Callaghan, however, heard the facts in the case, he secured the arrest of Murphy, who was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

Olden and Murphy were closely and constantly watched, and on the day after the robbery they were seen to go to the Bank for Savings, where Olden made a deposit. The next day the two men visited the Union Dime Savings Bank. The detectives learned later that on the day of the robbery Murphy had deposited $500 in the Franklin Savings Bank. While Olden and Murphy were under surveillance, they visited the race track at Gravesend, and also spent two days at Coney Island.

Capt. O'Brien decided on Wednesday to arrest the two men, and they were taken to the Detective Bureau. There Capt. O'Brien talked with Olden most of the time for eight hours, and at 5 o'clock yesterday morning the latter admitted the robbery, and implicated Murphy. Olden said that he and Murphy had been plotting the robbery before the latter was discharged.

He saw Superintendent Callaghan place the money in the desk, and soon after he forced the desk open. He took the money from the satchel and went outside the clubhouse to give it to Murphy, as had been agreed upon. Not seeing Murphy, he went across the street to Central Park and hid the bills under some leaves.

When he was leaving the Park, he saw Murphy and told him where the money was. He then recovered the money and gave it to Murphy. When relieved from his work in the evening he met Murphy at the Aulic Hotel, at Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street. They remained in the hotel all night, and in the morning went to 116 East Forty-sixth Street and rented a room for $4 a week.

When arrested, Olden had in his possession a bankbook showing that he had deposited $1,000 in the Union Dime Savings Bank, and he also had $30 in his pockets. Murphy had $11 and a bunch of keys.

After Olden had signed a written confession, Capt. O'Brien took Murphy's keys and examined the room the two men had rented. He found $1,185 in cash and a bankbook showing a deposit of $500 by Murphy in the Franklin Savings Bank. Clues as to the whereabouts of more money were obtained, and it was figured out that the prisoners had spent about $400 of the stolen money.

When Murphy was confronted with the evidence against him, he continued to declare that he had had nothing to do with the robbery. He said he had won the cash found and the money deposited in bank on the races on Handicap day.

It was learned later that Olden had had $500 in the Union Dime Savings Bank, but that he drew it out on the day of the robbery. He had been employed at the Metropolitan Club for three months, and had charge of the members' bicycles. Murphy was employed by the club for two years, and did general work.

They will be arraigned before Judge Cowing, in the General Sessions Court, to-day.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Iberia, (Nor.,) Jacobsen, Gibara 5½ ds., with fruit to H. Dumois & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M.

Ss City of Columbia, Glover, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Carl H. Schultz's Vichy, Selters, Carbonic, Lithia Water, Vichy with Lithia, Carlsbad with Lithia, double Carlsbad, Marienbad, Pulina, &c.; only pure distilled water is used in their manufacture. They are highly effervescent, of correct composition, and of exquisite pungent taste. 440 1st Av.

E. & W. — E. & W. ARAPAHOE. — E. & W.

MARRIED.

BRATHWAITE — FORCE.—In Buenos Ayres, Argentina, on Wednesday, June 10, 1896, Marguerite, daughter of Silas C. Force of New-York, to Passed Assistant Surgeon Frederick Gretton Brathwaite, son of the Rev. F. W. Brathwaite of Stamford, Conn.

MOORE—FIELD.—On Wednesday, June 10, at 3 o'clock, in St. Luke's Church, at Roselle, N. J., by the Rev. Mr. Wyatt-Hannath, Ethel H. Field to Albert B. Moore.

NOBLE—BRAMAN.—On Thursday, June 11, 1896, at the residence of the bride's parents, 321 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Charles R. Baker, D. D., Mary Newcomb, eldest daughter of Hiram Van Vliet and Irene Barlow Braman, to Francis Lincoln Noble.

WESTERVELT—CLARKE.—On Wednesday, June 10, 1896, at St. James's Church, Upper Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. J. Arthur Tancock, Lillian King, daughter of Mr. Charles E. Clarke of Upper Montclair to James Westervelt.

DIED.

COCK.—At Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., Thomas F. Cock, M. D., in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral at St. Mark's Church, 10th St. and 2d Av., Saturday, June 13, at 3:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Interment at the convenience of the family.

REMSEN.—At Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., June 11, 1896, Matilda White, widow of Edward Remsen and daughter of the late Dr. Barrow White of Fishkill, in the 87th year of her age.

Funeral services from her late residence, Fishkill-on-Hudson, on Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.

WINGFIELD.—On Thursday, June 11, at his late residence, 85 Elm St., Montclair, N. J., John H. Wingfield, in the 66th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Washington (Ga.) papers please copy.

UNGER.—On June 9, at Des Plaines, Ill., Charles Unger, Jr., only son of Charles Unger of Staten Island, in the 23d year of his age.

(Official.)
Department of State,
Washington, D. C., June 10, 1896.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Thomas T. Crittenden, the Consul General of the United States at Mexico, Mexico, of the death, on the 14th of May, 1896, at Mexico, of Charles Sexton, an American citizen, formerly of New-York State.

The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this Department.

Per Despatch No. 85.
Dated May 26, 1896.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.
Astor Place. (Branches 426 5th Av., 120 B'way.) During the Summer members are permitted to take ten books, which may be kept until October 1. Books forwarded by mail or express to members out of town.

ST. MAXIM'S EASY VICTORY

WON THE PARKWAY HANDICAP IN AN EXERCISE GALLOP.

St. Bartholomew Won the Hanover Stakes for August Belmont—But Three Starters in Three of the Six Contests—Successful Trial of a Starting Machine from California—Favorites Were Winners in All But One of the Races.

Though two stake events were on the card for decision yesterday at the races of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, the sport was of the tamest. The card appeared to be "padded," for in half of the races but three horses faced the starter.

The stakes were commonplace affairs. The Parkway Handicap, which is generally a good race, dwindled down to an exercise gallop for St. Maxim, the other horses that could have given him a race having been declared out by their trainers, who refused to accept the handicaps allotted them. Mr. Belmont won the two-year-old stake with his colt St. Bartholomew, thus adding another stake to his already long string of victories in such events.

King's Counsel secured the opening race very easily, Azure being the only one he had to beat. Old Mat held the lead for a furlong, and then fell to the rear, where he finished. At the same instant King's Counsel went to the front and remained there to the finish. Doggett made a bluff of riding him hard, and Littlefield rode hard on Azure, but could never quite catch the Chicago horse.

It was only an exercise gallop for Nanki Pooh to win the race at a mile and an eighth, which followed. There was a lot of backing for Chugnut, but Doggett, who rode Nanki Pooh, did not allow the Bradley plater to get far away from him. So when the head of the stretch was reached, Nanki Pooh was able to go to the front and win as he pleased. Song and Dance looked as if he might be a contestant for a few minutes. But he swerved and sulked on the turn into the stretch, took last place, and kept it to the finish.

The Hanover Stakes, for two-year-olds, had the largest field of the afternoon—eight starters. It was a guaranteed stake of $2,000, but as it had received fifty-two entries, its net value was $3,250, all of which, except $500, went to the winner, making it well worth racing for. The start was made without a lining-up machine, and consequently there was a tedious delay of thirty minutes at the post, for which Hiddenite and Successful were chiefly responsible, though Inspirer had something to do with the trouble. Even after the long wait, Successful was left at the post when the horses were sent away. Salvado got off well, but his jockey pulled up just as the flag fell, and he was in the rear of the field when the horses got in motion. That left St. Bartholomew and Hi Daddy to fight the race out between them, as both Successful and Salvado were disposed of. St. Bartholomew led all the way and won very cleverly by a length from Hi Daddy. Passover was third, three lengths further away, and Salvado, who ran fast enough to make up a lot of ground, was lapped on him when they passed the judges. Well ridden, the Haggin horse might possibly have won.

Another new starting machine was used in the fourth race, which was a selling affair at a mile. It was the machine that had been used at the California Jockey Club track all Winter, and was very much like all the others tried, except the Clarke machine. Flynn managed to get a perfect start with it and without any delay. Brisk, a Morris cast-off, who was the favorite in the betting, at once jumped to the lead, opened up a gap of a couple of lengths, and won by that distance very handily. Premier, who had been running easily in second place, came almost to a standstill in the stretch, a fact which enabled Copyright to get up and get the second money by a head from McLaughlin's useful colt.

The Parkway Handicap, at a mile and an eighth, proved to be a mere exercise gallop for St. Maxim, who had only Aurelian and Dorian to beat. This he did so easily that there was no race to it. Aurelian, who made all the running, lasted long enough to get the second money from Dorian, who has proved to be the most worthless sort of a dog since he got into the Belmont stable.

A run of a mile for three-year-old maidens wound up a tame day's sport. There were seven starters, on none of which any one cared to bet much money, though Peep o' Day was the favorite in what speculation there was. The start, made with the California machine, was prompt and good on the very first attempt, and backers of the favorite left the track in a very happy frame of mind, as Peep o' Day won by an ample margin, and without the least bit of effort. Nick Johnson, who had made the running for nearly six furlongs, collapsed so badly in the stretch that he was absolutely last at the finish. Eliza Belle made a good enough run at the end to beat Ventanna for the second money, and Senator Murphy and Brilliancy followed, both being better fancied than the two placed horses back of the favorite.

THE SUMMARIES:

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. For two-year-olds. Time—1:11½.
1—King's Counsel, C. H. Smith's ch. c., by Queen's Counsel-Dazzling Light, 107 pounds, 4 to 5 and out.....(Doggett)
2—Azure, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. c., 112, 7 to 5 and out.....(Littlefield)
3—Old Mat, Singerly & Knox's b. c., 107, 12 to 1.....(Hart)
Won by a half length; ten lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Handicap. Time—1:57¼.
1—Nanki Pooh, Erie Stable's br. c., 4 years, by Darebin-Yum Yum, 118 pounds, 45 to 100 and out.....(Doggett)
2—Chugnut, R. Bradley's b. g., 3, 90, 3 to 1 and 2 to 5.....(Powers)
3—Song and Dance, A. J. Joyner's b. g., 5, 93, 7 to 1.....(Coylie)
Won by a length and a half; ten lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—Hanover Stakes of $3,250 for two-year-olds; selling allowances. One-half mile. Time—0:50¼.
1—St. Bartholomew, Blemton Stable's br. c., by St. Blaise-St. Bridget, 108 pounds, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Griffin)
2—Hi Daddy, J. McLaughlin's b. g., 107, 3 to 1 and even.....(Doggett)
3—Passover, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., 93, 12 to 1.....(O'Leary)
Won by a length; three lengths between second and third.
Salvado, 93, 3 to 1, (Nostrand;) Don Blas, 93, 10 to 1, (Hewitt;) Hiddenite, 97, 15 to 1, (Lambley;) and Inspirer, 115, 10 to 1, (McCafferty,) also ran and finished as named. Successful, 90, 7 to 4 (Hirsch,) was left at the post.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Selling allowances. Time—1:43.
1—Brisk, G. Anderson's ch. c., 3 years, by Springfield-Active, 92 pounds, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5.....(Hirsch)
2—Copyright, J. C. Carr's br. h., 8, 107 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Doggett)
3—Premier, J. McLaughlin's ch. c., 3, 102, 3 to 1.....(Coylie)
Won by two lengths; a head between second and third.
Marshall, 6, 108, 6 to 1, (Hamilton,) and Buckeye, 4, 99, 20 to 1, (Powers,) also ran and finished as named.

FIFTH RACE.—Parkway Handicap of $2,000. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51¾.
1—St. Maxim, C. Fleischmann & Son's ch. h., 5 years, by St. Blaise-Delilah, 115 pounds, 2 to 5.....(Sims)
2—Aurelian, W. A. Chanler's b. h., 5, 95, 15 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Coylie)
3—Dorian, Blemton Stable's b. h., 5, 107, 11 to 5.....(Griffin)
Won by two lengths; three lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. For three-year-old maidens. Time—1:46.
1—Peep o' Day, James McCormick's b. c., by Ayrshire-Sandowne, 113 pounds, 13 to 10 and 1 to 2.....(Taral)
2—Eliza Belle, Erie Stable's br. f., 112, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(Doggett)
3—Ventanna, Mrs. C. Littlefield, Jr.'s ch. g., 112, 15 to 1.....(Griffin)
Won by two lengths; a length and a half between second and third.
Senator Murphy, 112, 4 to 1, (Hill;) Brilliancy, 112, 7 to 2, (Sims;) Harmony II., 112, 10 to 1, (Littlefield,) and Nick Johnson, 112, 20 to 1, (Sheedy,) also ran and finished as named.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs, for two-year-olds. Grey Bird, 115 pounds; Full Speed, 112; Eidolon, 108; Nina Louise, 100; Arthur K., 98; Passover, 98; Her Own, 97; Cheer Up, 95; Second Chance, 95; Favo, 95; Florian, 95, and Robert Bonner, 95.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Gotham, 138 pounds; Glenmoyne, 130; Eclipse, 118; Inquirendo, 115, and Lancer, 108.

THIRD RACE.—Clover Stakes; four and a half furlongs; for two-year-old fillies. Golden Dream, 123 pounds; Devil's Dream, 115; Cockernony, 115; Winged Foot, 115; Euphemia L., 115; Divide, 115; Lady Louise, 115, and Fair Recluse, 115.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Emma C., 115 pounds; Patrician, 115; Shakespeare II., 111, and Dutch Skater, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs; selling allowances. Benamela, 112 pounds; Swift Foot, 108; The Dragon, 107; Gold Crest, 104; Maple-Prince, 102; Royal Rover, 102; Zanone, 99; Telegram, 97; Lambent, 97; Bon Ami, 97; Emotional, 97; Royal H., 97; Jefferson, 94, and Belle Washington, 92.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a half, over hurdles. Southerner, 150 pounds; Flushing, 151; Marcus, 149; Red Cloud, 149; Annie Bishop, 147; Watchman, 140; Tom Moore, 140; Wheeler, 137; Thackeray, 132, and Rose Howard, 130.

FOR THE CHATHAM RACES.

Prominent Road Riders Entered and Fine Sport Expected.

CHATHAM, N. J., June 11.—The following riders have entered the annual handicap road races of the Chatham Wheelmen, to be held on Saturday afternoon:

Charles Hadfield, Newark; John Gregory, Jr., and James A. Gregory, White Star Athletic Club; "Fred" W. Richt, Brooklyn Bicycle Club; William C. Jenson, Sahodalica Wheelmen; W. A. Whelpley, Greenwich Wheelmen; Alfred C. Green, Greenwich Wheelmen; Squire Parrott, Chatham Wheelmen; David Edwards, Chatham; C. A. Carlson, Chatham Wheelmen; Alfred J. Hargan, Newark; F. G. Smith, Bloomfield Athletic Association; J. H. Ogden, Riverside Athletic Club; Henry Heddeman, Rahway.

Frederick S. Slater, Union County Roadsters; Thomas Fagan, Madison Wheelmen; Thomas Firth, Century Wheelmen; John F. Rodgers, Riverside Athletic Association; George B. Lawrence, Atalanta Wheelmen; Walter V. Kelsall, Bellville Wheelmen; F. W. Hopler, Sahodalica Wheelmen; C. W. Johnson, Greenwich Wheelmen; William Willer, Atalanta Wheelmen; "Bert" Jacobus, Montclair Wheelmen; Paul Molitor, Chatham Wheelmen; H. Hooper, Newark; D. J. Sweeney, White Star Athletic Association; Louis A. Jackes, Riverside Athletic Association; Charles T. Bowes, East Orange; H. C. De Raisines, Elizabeth Athletic Club; John W. Conklin, Vim Bicycle Club.

W. H. Kirkpatrick, Chatham; H. K. Berry and Edward Littlejohn, Chatham Wheelmen; Matthias Apgar, Madison Wheelmen; Henry Glorieux, Jr., and F. A. Jaerschky, Vim Bicycle Club, and Charles Henrich, F. W. Muchmore, Charles K. Nichols, Charles L. Ingraham, G. S. McDougall, Edward Kopper, George Nicholas, Joseph Barry, H. H. Jouitt, Charles E. Keeley, Frank A. Mead, Karl Mitcher, and James Littlejohn, all of the Chatham Wheelmen.

The Chatham Village Trustees have consented to suspend the speed ordinance for the afternoon, and given their consent to hold the races. They have also appointed five special policemen to patrol the course.

At a meeting of the club last night the following were appointed as race officials: A. H. Chamberlain, Starter; E. L. Blauvelt, Clerk of the Course; Herbert W. Knight of Essex Bicycle Club, Referee; Judges—Peter Daly, Sahodalica Wheelmen; W. T. Brown, Madison Wheelmen, and J. M. Sanderson, New Manhattan Athletic Club; Timers—Albion L. Page, Chatham Fish and Game Club; Edward R. Bellman, Essex Bicycle Club, and Wilson Kirkpatrick.

The entries will be handicapped by Edward L. Blauvelt of Newark.

STATE CIRCUIT BICYCLE RACES.

A Strong West Wind Prevents Very Fast Time by the Contestants.

GENEVA, N. Y., June 11.—About 4,000 persons were present at the State circuit races of the League of American Wheelmen, which were run on the Geneva Driving Club's track here to-day. A strong west wind prevailed through all the events which greatly handicapped the contestants on the back stretch. Owing to the large number of entries some of the races were run off in sections. In a collision in the two-mile handicap, Birdsall of Syracuse was thrown from his wheel and was carried from the track unconscious. Later it was announced that his injuries were not serious. Summaries:

One Mile—Professional.—Won by Davis of Binghamton; Hicks of Bay City, Mich., second; Allen of Syracuse, third. Time, 2:31.

Two Miles—Handicap.—Won by Peckham of Buffalo; Dawson of the New-York Athletic Club, second; Tucker of Syracuse, third. Time, 4:41.

One Mile—Open.—Won by Birdsall of Syracuse; Palmer of Rome, second; Williamson of Niagara Falls, third. Time, 2:34 4-5.

One Mile—Junior.—Won by Bovee of Binghamton; Leverton of Elmira, second; Dukelow of Rochester, third. Time, 3:29 4-5.

One Mile—Open.—Won by Powell of New-York; Davis of Buffalo, second; Allen of Syracuse, third. Time, 2:21 2-5.

One Mile—For the Championship of the City of Geneva.—Won by Stahl; Henry, second; Fink, third; Blackburn, fourth. Time, 2:53.

Five Miles—Handicap.—Won by J. A. Newhouse of the Frontenac team; F. H. Allen of Syracuse, second; W. M. Randall of the Lakeview Wheelmen, third. Time, 14:19 2-5.

Jay Eaton of the New-Jersey team tried to beat the world's record at one-eighth of a mile, but failed, his time being 0:13 2-5.

McLEAN DEFEATED MARTIN.

It Was a Great 25-Mile Race, and the American Lost by Inches Only.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Latest advices from Australia report that at the cycle meeting held by the St. Ignatius Fair Committee at Melbourne the racing was exceptionally good. The twenty-five-mile Victorian championship had fifteen starters, including William Martin, the American; Porta, the Italian champion; March Matterson, Kuhle, McLean, and Turner. McLean, the ten-mile champion, led for a few miles, but at the thirteenth mile Martin took the lead. At the eighteenth mile McLean caught up with Martin, took the lead, and held it to the finish, winning by 6 inches. Martin was second, and Turner third. Time—1:11:34 2-5.

McLean, the winner, is a native of Melbourne, and has held the ten-mile championship for some time past.

Martin being defeated by such a small margin, his friends found backing for him for a second race at the same distance with McLean.

The half-mile (handicap) at the same meeting was run in four heats. Martin (scratch) and D. J. Walker (10 yards) ran a dead heat in the first trial in 1:05 1-5. In the final Martin was not placed. A. H. Clinton (30 yards) won in 1:01.

The match originally made between Martin and the stallion Osterley is off, Martin being debarred by the League of Victorian Wheelmen from contesting.

Harris, the English champion, at the meeting at which Martin was to have raced against the stallion, rode one heat against Osterley, in which he was decisively beaten.

The Prices of Bicycles.

In recent interviews with several of the largest makers of bicycles in reference to the rumor of a coming crash in the prices of high-grade wheels, it appeared evident that the reduction is confined in most cases to bicycles that were listed at higher prices than those at which they were being sold to the public, and the manufacturers, to establish an even selling price for their agents, reduced the list figures. The Remington Arms Company of this city have made a firm stand, announcing in their various advertisements that the prices of their 1896 Remington bicycles will positively be maintained, viz.: Road wheels, $100; tandems, $150. In an interview with a representative of this firm yesterday it was learned that they intended to enforce this rule, claiming that the margin of profit is not sufficiently large to allow of a cut in price, as the production of a high-grade wheel, in the true definition of the term, is greater in cost than is imagined by the general public. When asked if the prices would be the same in 1897, they stated that they did not anticipate any change, as the cost of production will not be materially lessened. Asked if other large firms would follow their example, the reply was that makers who are building strictly first-class wheels will maintain prices for the reasons already given. Most manufacturers express the same opinion, and it is probable that there will be no break in prices by the prominent and more substantial manufacturers during the season of 1896.

Brooklyn Night at the Carnival.

A big hit has been scored by the cycle carnival now running in Madison Square Garden. Thousands of people have attended nightly, and the applause over the racing and other excellent features has been generous and deserved. To-night it is expected there will be a jam in the Garden to witness the presentation of prizes won in the great parade of last Saturday. Special arrangements have been made for this event, and it will certainly be an addition to the attractive programme. All the prize winners will be on hand in boxes specially reserved for their use. The races will be given as usual, and other popular features will be the "Midway," a game of polo, a drill contest between the crack clubs of Greater New-York, fancy trick riding by all the famous experts, and a sensational coast down a flight of stairs by the premier one-legged trick rider, Charles G. Kilpatrick. This evening has been called "Brooklyn Night," on account of the large number of clubs from that city scheduled to appear in the club contest. Saturday night will be "New-York Night," and on this occasion it is believed the Garden will be filled with devotees of the wheel. The one-mile race for the indoor championship will be given on the closing night, and, judging by the previous races, this will be the crowning feature of the sport. A matinée will be given on Saturday, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

Grand Marshal Woodruff's Staff.

Park Commissioner Timothy L. Woodruff of Brooklyn, who is something of a wheelman, will be Grand Marshal of the big bicycle parade on the new Coney Island Cycle Path on the 27th inst. Andrew Peters of the Cycle Club will be his chief of staff. Wyllys Terry of the Crescent Athletic Club will be Marshal of the first division, "Will" R. Pitman of the second division, and "Alex" Schwalbach of the third division. The following will be aides to the Grand Marshal: Frank Prial, Charles G. Balmanno, H. Logan Patterson, H. L. Saltonstall, George F. Stringer, William F. Wintringham, George T. Stebbins, Frank P. Sharp, Durant McLean, D. B. Van Vleck, W. Starks Lewis, F. S. Morse, F. B. Studwell, J. C. Thompson, Robert L. Smith, Arthur M. Taten, W. E. O. Bebee, Elliott Burris, J. J. Villiers, F. C. Rhodes, Dr. W. L. Schofield, E. W. Mersereau, Charles E. Littel, and M. M. Belding, Jr.

Long Island Fliers to Meet.

QUEENS, L. I., June 11.—In the one-mile handicap bicycle race, open only to bona fide residents of Long Island, to be run at the June fair, on the Queens County Agricultural Society's grounds at Mineola next Thursday, the following are entered: Charles T. Earl, Adolph J. Seeke, Robert Garrett, Henry Offerman, B. W. Voelbel, M. W. Forney, Joseph D. Earl, Samuel Brock, Richard Van Siclen, William Bethel, W. N. Valk, Frank D. White, Harry D. Burrell, Townsend Horner, George W. Miller, William J. Eaton, Charles White, John Bergman, Jr., C. W. Ruland, Jr., "Nat" Roe, H. K. Roe, George B. Smith, and Russell J. Barrett. This list includes about all the champions and record-holders of Long Island.

Cycle Policemen for Jersey City.

The Jersey City Police Commissioners propose to organize a cycling division of the police force for duty in the outlying districts. The best men in the force will be selected for duty. The preliminary arrangements will be made at a special meeting to be held for the purpose this evening. The corps cannot be provided with wheels, however, until Dec. 1, as the cost must be included in the new budget, which will not be available until that date.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. Y. Wilson and Frederick Thompson of Hillsdale, N. J., had a very disagreeable experience yesterday afternoon while on a pleasure ride to Paramus Valley. Coming through the eastern edge of Wearimus woods, the tires of each bicycle were punctured. Upon investigation dozens of tacks were found strewn over the road. A short time afterward Louis Westphal, Jr., met a similar fate on the same road. A reward has been offered for the arrest of the persons responsible for this mischief.

—"It is difficult," says A. G. Spalding, "to understand why it is proposed to tax wheelmen and yet not tax cable cars, horse cars, brewery wagons, ice wagons, and heavy vehicles of that character. The measure is un-American, for it seeks to injure a new pastime that needs encouragement rather than discouragement."

The club run of the Yorkville Wheelmen for Sunday will be to Amityville instead of Morristown, as scheduled. All unattached wheelmen are welcome to join in this run. The start will be made at 9 A. M. The run will be in charge of George Bertholdi, First Lieutenant of the Club.

—Racing men should take notice that the entry lists for the Atalanta Wheelmen's big meet on the 20th inst. close to-morrow with C. H. Budd, Lock Box 65, Newark, N. J. Peter Berlo and his "quint" will be attractions at the meet. The latter will be used for pacing purposes.

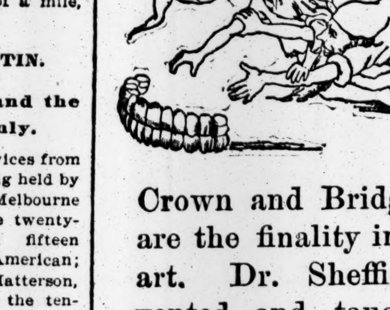
—On account of the inclement weather of last Sunday, the club run of the Liberty Wheelmen, which was to have been held on the Merrick Road, was postponed to the coming Sunday. Lieuts. Palmer and Kendrick will be in charge.

Col. Waring's Health Improving.

Col. Warring, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, who has been sick with a stomach trouble since last Friday, was much better yesterday, but he will probably not leave his home at 175 Second Avenue before Monday.

The Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, June 11.—The wool market has shown no improvement the past week. The sales are small and confined mostly to sample lots, amounting in all to 1,432,000 lb. In prices there is no material change to notice, though buyers would be accommodated. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been dull at 17@18c for XX and XX and above, 16c for X, and 18@19c for No. 1 and fine delaine. Michigan X is dull at 14½@15c. In new unwashed there have been moderate sales of Ohio and Michigan at 11@15c for fine and medium. Unwashed combing was in a little better request at 14@15c for ¼ and ⅜ blood. Territory and similar wools are quiet, with sales in the range of 7@13c, as to quality, including new Wyoming at 9½c, the scoured cost being 28@30c for fine and fine medium. New Spring Texas sold at 15c, or about 30c clean. Spring California wool is dull, with small lots sold in the range of 9@12c, as to quality. Medium and low pulled are in better demand, considerable super selling at 17@20c per lb. Australian wool has been quiet and prices are very little changed, though buyers can get slight concessions. Foreign carpet wools are in steady demand and unchanged in price.



Crown and Bridge teeth are the finality in dental art. Dr. Sheffield invented and taught this process, and for twenty-five years has been perfecting it. If you have but four roots left he can make you a set of teeth which look, feel, and are as good as natural teeth. The material used is gold and porcelain. The operation is painless and the cost comparatively small. Call, an examination is free.

L. T. SHEFFIELD, D.M.D.,
26 West 32d Street,
New-York City.

Use Dr. Sheffield's Crême Dentifrice. For sale everywhere.

Hay Fever and Rose Colds are easier prevented than cured. "Hyomei" will prevent AND cure if used in time.

"Cures by Inhalation."

Physicians prescribe HYOMEI in cases of Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, etc., because it is not a stomach medicine. It is a local treatment of a local disease.

Booth's "Hyomei" Pocket Inhaler Outfit, $1.00,

simply charges the air you breathe with a vegetable antiseptic which destroys the germs that cause the inflammation in the respiratory organs. This is nature's way.

159 Franklin St., BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1895.
Dear Sir: I had an excellent test of the virtue of your HYOMEI, in a case of laryngitis, in a business man, who has tried everything we doctors could think of, with little effect. Has coughed two months, strangling until black in the face, and could not lie down at all. I gave him two treatments before retiring, about an hour apart, when he went to bed, and lay down as well as ever he did, and slept all night. S. H. MORRIS, M. D.

Don't let your druggist sell you a substitute. It's the only thing of the kind on the market. Any *first-class druggist* will get it for you if not in his stock. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Call for free consultation.

R. T. BOOTH,
23 East 20th St., New-York.

Hyomei Balm cures all skin diseases. 25 cents.

THE TURF.

Brooklyn Jockey Club
SPRING MEETING.
June 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
SIX RACES TO-DAY at 2:30 o'clock.
Special trains via L. I. R. R., direct to Grand Stand. From 34th St., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:40, 1:00, (Parlor Car,) 1:20 P. M. From foot Whitehall St., N. Y., half hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 1:10, 1:30.
From Brooklyn Bridge, via 5th Av. Elevated without change, half hourly from 11:53 A.M.

BICYCLES.

Sacrifice Sale Bicycle Clothing
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Bicycle Suits.
All our $7.50 suits sold to-day and to-morrow for $4.50. Latest styles, fine material.
If you want something better, try our Golf-Bicycle suits. Very elegant new patterns at $9.75; were $15.00.

Here's a Bargain.
Fifty Bicycle Suits, $3.00, in large sizes only, for fat men.

CAPS.
Golf, Eton, Bicycle, Yacht, Long Visor; were $1.00; now 39c.

OUTING SHIRTS
Calcutta Cloth; reduced from $1.00; 50c.

OUTING SHOES.
Canvas top, leather sole; were $1.50; now 35c.

BICYCLE PANTS.
With box extensions; were $5.00; now $3.00. 100 pairs; were $4.00; now $2.50

GOLF-BICYCLE HOSE.
Diamond Checks; were $2.00; now, 98c.
All our $3.50 hose, now.......$2.00

BICYCLE SHOES.
Were $3.50; now.............$2.25

BICYCLE HOSE.
Heather mixtures; were $1.00; now 48c.

SPECIAL Duck Trousers Sale, Deep hem, extra long. $1.50 kind, 98c.; $2.50 kind, $1.50.

Sundries—Everything required by the Cyclist, at Bargain Prices.
WE CLOSE AT 2 P. M. ON SATURDAY.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
126, 128, 130 Nassau Street.

Bicycle Values

$50 for a bicycle that is GOOD
Patterns 3 and 4 Hartford
Boys' and Girls' sizes, $45

$65 for a bicycle that is BETTER
Patterns 1 and 2 Hartford

$100 for the only bicycle that is BEST

The Unequalled, Unapproached
COLUMBIA
Standard of the World

Convincing Catalogue free if you call. By mail for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.
New-York Branch
12 WARREN STREET.
Metropolitan Bicycling Co.
Boulevard and 60th Street.
Columbia Riding Academy, Renting, Storage.
Salesroom: 306 Fifth Avenue.

Job Week.

25 Standard Wheels, cash, $49.00; installments, $55.00.
15 Gales, '95 models, cash, $49.00; installments, $55.00.
10 Second-hand Sterlings, cash, $50.00; installments, $55.00.
$50 Girls' Wheels, 26 in., reduced to $39.00.

SUNDRIES.

Minute Repair Kits.....75 cts
Toe Clips, per pair.....10 cts
Spaulding Cyclometers, $2.00, reduced to.75 cts
Foot Pumps, value $1.00, reduced to....65 cts
Buffalo Taper Lamps, $4.00, reduced to. $1.80
Taylor Tennis Rackets.....$3.50
Canvas Racket Covers, value $1.00, reduced to.....50 cts
Sweaters, (what are left,) ($1.35 last week,) now.....$1.00
Flobert Remington pattern Rifles, Pistol Grip, value $4.00.....$2.00
Pieper Rifles, value $6.00, now.....$3.50
Bicycle Suits, (a few left).....$3.80
Golf and Outing Caps.....25 cts
Split Bamboo Rods.....$1.00
Reels and Tackle for Bass Fishing.

Schoverling, Daly & Gales,
302 BROADWAY.

LYNDHURST and CRAWFORD BICYCLES.
Old wheels taken in exchange and for sale.
DURANT McLEAN & CO., 299 Broadway.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending June 13 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 12:15 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship *La Touraine, via Havre; at 5:30 AM for Ireland (letter mail only) per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Etruria"); at 6:30 AM for Germany, per steamship *Saale, via Bremen (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 7 AM supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship *Paris, via Southampton, (letters for Germany must be directed "per Paris";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 11 AM for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship American, (letters must be directed "per American.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

FRIDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Gonaives, Aux-Cayes, Jacmel, and Santa Martha, per steamship Cuba.

SATURDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Mameluke, from Philadelphia; at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Caribbee (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Alleghany; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamer Seguranca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seguranca";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamer Prins Maurits (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Maurits";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Carthagena and Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamer Venezuela; at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 14th at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Olympic, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to June §15 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamer Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June §15 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamer Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June §20 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM (or on arrival at New-York of steamer Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamer Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June 20 and up to June §23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 24 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., June 5, 1896.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY"
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex).8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.......9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

BOSTON & NEW-ENGLAND POINTS
VIA SOUND LINES.
NORWICH LINE, via New-London, from Pier 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.
FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River, from Pier 18 N. R., foot Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.
STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington, leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, the NORTH and EAST. The Connecticut and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Full night's rest; shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Daily, (except Sundays.) Leaves Desbrosses St., N. R., 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) Leaves West 22d St., N. R., 3:30 P.M., (Saturdays, 2 P. M.) FOR CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg; week days, 5 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:25 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave foot of West 11th St. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
FROM NEW-YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cab., $90 & upward; II. cab., $60; round trip, $110.
Saale, Sat., Je 13, 10 AM | Aller, Sat., Je 27, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Je 16, 10 AM | Spree, Tu., Je 30, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Je 23, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Jy 7, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Saale, Sat., Jy 11, 10 AM | Aller, Sat., Jy 25, 10 AM
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser, June 20, 10 AM | Fulda, July 4, 10 AM
Werra, June 27, 10 AM | Ems, July 11, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS.
Line from New-York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris & Hamburg
A.Victoria, June 18, 7 AM | Columbia, July 2, 5 AM
F.Bismarck, Je 25, 11 AM | Normannia, Jy 9, 10 A.M.
I. Cab., $95 and upward; II. Cab., $50 & upward.
PLYMOUTH-LONDON, 4½ h. Free of Charge by Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing at 10 A. M.
PARIS.........June 13 | OHIO.........June 27
NEW-YORK.....June 17 | ST. PAUL......July 1
ST. LOUIS......June 24 | PARIS.........July 4

Red Star Line to Antwerp.
Sailing Every Wednesday.
No'rdland, June 17, Noon | Kensington, July 1, 2 PM
Friesland, June 24, Noon | Westernl'd, July 8, Noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE,
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria, June 13, 9 AM | Etruria, July 11, 2 PM
Campania, June 20, noon | Campania, July 18, 10 AM
Umbria, June 27, 9 AM | Umbria, July 25, 2 PM
Lucania, July 4, 10 AM | Lucania, Aug. 1, 10 AM
EXTRA SAILING.
AURANIA.............Tuesday, July 7, 2 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
From Allan-State Line Pier, foot of West 21st St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamships sail every Saturday at noon
FOR GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., Foot West 24th Street.
Circassia.......June 13 | Anchoria.......June 27
Furnessia......June 20 | Ethiopia.......July 11
Cabin Passage, $50 and upwards.
Second Cabin, $30 and $35. Steerage, $24.50.
S. S. City of Rome, July 4 and Sept. 5.
Cabin, $60 and up; 2d cabin, $40; steerage, $25.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
General Agents, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y.

EUROPE. Special Vacation Parties, including All Traveling Expenses, from New-York by Cunard Line SS. "Aurania," July 7th; and from Boston by Cunard Line SS. "Scythia," July 4th. Six Routes, 32 to 57 days. Round-the-World Parties, Sept. 14th, Oct. 8th, 17th. Japan and China Party, Oct. 12th. Descriptive Programmes free.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO..June 24, 3 P. M.
GAELIC, via Honolulu.........July 2, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING..............July 11, 3 P. M.
DORIC..........................July 21, 3 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........July 30, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..June 22; Aug. 24; Nov. 9
EMPRESS OF CHINA...July 13; Sept. 14; Dec. 7
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Aug. 3; Oct. 12; Jan. 4
TO HONOLULU, FIJI, AND AUSTRALIA
MIOWERA, July 8. WARRIMOO, Aug. 8.
Second Cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

Panama Railroad Steamship Line.
FORMERLY Columbian Line.
THE SEA ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Connecting at the Isthmus for all West Coast Ports of Mexico, Central and South America.
Steamers sail from Pier foot West 27th St., N. Y.
ALLIANCA, June 20, noon. ADVANCE, June 30, noon
For rates apply at Company's office, 29 Broadway. JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Richmond direct, (via all-water route,) Monday (Freight only) and Saturday, (Passengers and Freight,) Sailing from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat. 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

In Advertising a Summer Hotel the whole problem comes down to this:
Choosing your advertising medium is about as close as you can come to choosing your guests. There is not a Hotel man in this country who would not be glad to fill his Hotel with TIMES readers. And TIMES readers can only be reached by advertising in THE TIMES.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

SUMMER CRUISES
For Health and Pleasure.
The American Line s. s. "OHIO" will sail from New-York June 27th for a delightful CRUISE to the
Land of the Midnight Sun,
St. Petersburg, (with visit to Moscow,) the Norwegian Fjords, Finland, &c., arriving at BODO in time to see the ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.
There is still some good accommodation vacant on the steamer, also a few berths from New-York to Southampton.
Descriptive printed matter, plans, berths, and all information from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York,
Or any Agent of the
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Teutonic, June 17, Noon | Teutonic, July 15, Noon
Britannic, June 24, Noon | Britannic, July 22, Noon
Majestic, July 1, Noon | Adriatic, July 29, Noon
Germanic, July 8, Noon | Germanic, Aug. 5, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN SCREW
STEAMERS—NEW-YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY
MANITOBA.................June 13, 1896
For freight and passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
1 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 39 N. R., foot W. Houston St.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., June 13, 3 A. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., June 20, 7 A. M.
Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

NETHERLANDS LINE.
for Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, France:
S. S. MAASDAM.....Saturday, June 13, 9 A. M.
S. S. WERKENDAM Thursday, June 18, 9 A.M.
First cabin, $55-$70; second cabin, $35; steerage at very low rates. Apply for handbook and terms, General Passenger Agency, 39 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
ALGONQUIN.....................Friday, June 12
COMANCHE.....................Tuesday, June 16
SEMINOLE.......................Friday, June 19
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla.Cent.& Pen.Fast F. & P.Line via Jacksonville.
Great So.Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. C. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. Hashagen, E. F.A. | W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt.
Plant System, 261 B'way | Cent. R. R., 317 B'way.
J. J. Farnsworth, E.P.A. | J. L. Adams, G. E. A.
Plant System, 261 B'way | F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday, Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For all important New-York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburg, St. Albans, and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road. Sundays only Gloversville.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night, except Sunday night. Sunday night, Gloversville and Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills via Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the Elevated Road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local for Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago. Parlor Car to Syracuse.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor Car.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
For tickets, time table, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time table at principal hotels. For other information address,
C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (café car)—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily.)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In effect May 23, 1896.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 4:30 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:50 A. M., St. Louis 3:00 P. M., and Toledo 8:30 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5:15 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans, Memphis, Tampa, Asheville, and Hot Springs; 12:15 night daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9:30 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Port Tampa and Macon; 9:00 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—Express 5:20 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days. Through Buffet Parlor Car and Day Coach.
For Cape May, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite coal used exclusively,)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after June 8, 1896.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:39 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE,
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 8:15, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 10:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 4:30, 8:15, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
6:50 A. M. daily (Sundays 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; dining car to Suspension Bridge; Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to Chicago.
11:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS"
arrives Buffalo 10:00 P. M. Through car to Rochester. Pullman Vestibuled Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte.
1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Easton and intermediate points.
1:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. and B. Junction and all intermediate stations; chair cars to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sundays only for Mauch Chunk and Hazleton and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. and B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations. Chair car to Easton.
6:10 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper Vestibuled Train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.
11:50 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate points.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 8:00 A. M., 9:00 A. M., 12:10 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverley, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Meadville, and the West. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:30 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibuled Express. Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:30 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls Daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 8:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:15, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, 5 P. M. daily.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty, N. C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

THE "FRISCO" LINE TO BECOME A RIVAL OF THE ATCHISON.

D. B. Robinson's Acceptance of the Presidency of the St. Louis and San Francisco Means the Building Up of a Strong Competitor for Pacific Coast Business—Atchison's Loss Will Be 'Frisco's Gain—The Change to Occur on July 1.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 11.—With the induction of Daniel B. Robinson into the Presidency of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad there is likely to be an important change in the aspect of competition for Pacific coast business. Heretofore the Frisco has been operated in conjunction with the Atchison. In the future the Frisco will be a formidable rival.

Mr. Robinson will retire from the First Vice Presidency of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé within the next two weeks. The sale of the St. Louis and San Francisco Road takes place on June 27, and on July 1 the property will pass into the hands of the new company, of which Mr. Robinson will be the official head. The headquarters of the President will be removed from Chicago to St. Louis.

The following statement which was made by an Atchison Director at the time E. P. Ripley was elected President of the Atchison system is interesting, from the fact that his prediction has been verified almost to the exact date. He said: "A great mistake has been made in selecting another than D. B. Robinson to the Presidency of the Santa Fé. No other man in the world can have so thorough an understanding of the Santa Fé and the territory through which it passes as he possesses. He is too big a man to occupy a subordinate position, and I am sure that he will not remain with the Santa Fé more than six months. I say all of this without in any manner reflecting upon Mr. Ripley, who is, I am sure, one of the greatest railroad men in the West."

There is a strong probability that some of the best operating men now in the Atchison's employ will sooner or later follow Mr. Robinson into the Frisco service.

The belief prevails here that General Manager J. J. Frey of the Atchison will succeed Mr. Robinson as First Vice President.

THE FOURTH AVENUE LEASE

New-York and Harlem Directors Approve the Terms of the Contract.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, held yesterday, the terms of the lease of the Fourth and Madison Avenue horse car lines to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company were approved. The stockholders of the New-York and Harlem will vote on the ratification of the lease on July 15.

Immediately after the meeting President Cornelius Vanderbilt issued a circular to the stockholders, containing the following statements: "The Board of Directors, at a meeting held this day, authorized, subject to the approval of the stockholders, the execution of a lease of its street surface railroad to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for a term of 999 years, from July 1, 1896, at an annual rental, exclusive of all taxes, of $350,000, equivalent to 3½ per cent. on the capital stock of this company, for the first five years, and of $400,000, equivalent of 4 per cent. on such capital thereafter.

"The real estate now used for depot purposes at Fourth Avenue and Thirty-second Street and Madison Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street is included in the lease for a term of three years upon payment of taxes. The lease as proposed is the result of careful and mature deliberation on the part of the Directors, and its approval is believed to be for the best interests of all the stockholders of the company."

It is not probable that any change in the motive power of the Fourth Avenue lines will be made this year. Should the compressed air motor prove to be successful, it will eventually replace the horses on all of the Metropolitan Tracton Company's lines in this city.

Seaboard Air Line and the Mails.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., June 11.—Capt. V. E. McBee, General Superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line, to-day gave out a statement in regard to the charges made against that company by the Post Office Department, in which he denies that his company is responsible for the alleged padding of the mails by the shipping of public documents under Congressional franks, or that the company exerted itself to induce excessive movement of printed or franked matter during the mail-weighing period. Capt. McBee contends that, so far from having done anything to defraud the Government or take advantage of defects in the postal laws or regulations for its own profit, the Seaboard Air Line has, in fact, suffered loss from the handling of the mails and from discrimination against it by the postal officials. He characterizes the statement alleged to have been authorized by the Postmaster General as unbecoming and libelous, and courts a full investigation of all the matters touched upon in that statement.

Boston Terminal Company.

BOSTON, June 11.—The first concerted movement on the part of the incorporators of the Boston Terminal Company since Gov. Walcott put his signature to the Southern Union Station bill was made yesterday, when the company was formally organized. President Bliss of the Boston and Albany was elected President, and Mr. J. W. Perkins, a Director of the New-England Road, was chosen Secretary. Then followed the acceptance of the terms of the act of the Legislature, providing for the building of the station and the adoption of by-laws and rules for the government of the company.

The next step to be taken is the selection of a Board of Trustees, in which is to be represented the various companies in interest. These will be appointed at a meeting of the Directors of the several roads to be held during the next week. It is understood that the work on both the important terminals contemplated under the act will be under way within a week or two.

Foreclosure Sales.

The Jacksonville, Louisville and St. Louis Railroad, running between Jacksonville and Mount Vernon, was sold, at Jacksonville, Ill., last Wednesday, under a decree of the Federal Court of Southern Illinois, in foreclosure proceedings. Robert F. Kennedy and J. Henry Dunn of Philadelphia, purchasing committee of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, the bondholders of the road, were the only bidders. The purchase price was $250,000, which included incumberances, equipment, franchises, stocks, &c.

The sale of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway has been confirmed by Judge Hanford, at Seattle, who intimated to the objectors that they still had recourse to the Federal Court of Appeals, and assured all creditors that their claims against the receivers would be secured by assets reserved from the property.

Boston and Lowell Bonds.

BOSTON, June 11.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Company it was voted to authorize the Directors to issue $750,000 4 per cent. twenty-year bonds to refund a like amount of 6 per cent. bonds falling due on July 1, 1896. It was voted also to ratify the action of the Directors in issuing $500,000 4 per cent. twenty-year bonds which were used to refund the same number of bonds which matured March 31, 1895.

President Fowler's Fast Train.

Thomas P. Fowler, President of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad, has just completed an inspection trip over that line. On Wednesday, while running from Oneida to Oswego, his train, drawn by a new Cook locomotive, covered sixty-eight miles in 60 minutes. Six miles of that distance were made at the rate of seventy-two miles an hour.

New-York and Sea Beach Sold.

The property of the New-York and Sea Beach Railroad Company was sold under foreclosure proceedings in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange yesterday. The mortgage was for $300,000, but the property was sold for $250,000. It was held by William O. Pratt as Trustee for the bondholders. William Mann purchased the property.

Georgia Central.

Samuel Thomas and Thomas F. Ryan on Tuesday made a formal transfer of the reorganized Georgia Central Railroad to the new company recently organized under the name of the Central of Georgia Railroad.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—Western roads are bordering on a good sized row over packing house product rates from Iowa. Some two years ago it was customary to reduce them occasionally, but the Inter-State Commerce Commission ruled that it was not allowable. Then the Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad, the Northwestern, and also the St. Paul, broke over the ruling and reduced the rates. Some of the roads have given notice that, unless the reduced rates now applying from Iowa are at once taken out they will reduce the live hog rates to whatever the other rates may be.

—A practical boycott of the Soo line is caused by the action of the Transatlantic Steamship Companies, in notifying that road to take their tickets off sale, and warning the road that hereafter no tickets issued by its agents will be honored by the Atlantic lines. It is understood in railroad circles that the cause for this action is the Soo's persistent manipulation of rates east-bound in connection with the steamship business.

—A special meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger Association has been called by Chairman Caldwell for June 18, in Chicago, at the request of members who want to consider the notice of withdrawal given by the Soo Line last week. It is not likely that its demand for a differential on all transcontinental business will be granted, but a way out of the difficulty is looked for by the Chairman.

—At a meeting of passenger officials of Omaha lines in Chicago last Tuesday it was decided to join the Burlington Road by making reduced rates of $7 to Council Bluffs and $7.25 to Omaha during the period the tickets for the Democratic National Convention are good, so as to keep the scalpers from doing business at the expense of the roads. The same plan has been adopted for the St. Louis Convention.

—The Southern States' Freight Association has elected the following officers: President—Col. J. W. Thomas of Nashville; Vice President—R. G. Erwin of the Plant System; Commissioner—Col. H. S. Haines of Atlanta; Secretary—J. H. McGill of Atlanta.

—It is learned that the question of uniting the Norfolk and Western Railroad with the Joint Traffic Association may be taken up by the Reorganization Committee, providing Receivers Fink and Kimball do not take some action pretty soon.

—An order has been issued by the Joint Traffic Board of Managers advising outside lines that special rate tickets issued by them over the association lines will not be accepted, going or coming, unless they have been authorized by the association.

—The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad was sold yesterday to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $500,000, subject to first and second mortgage bonds. The sale, which was a public one, occurred in Grand Rapids.

—Fully 250 members, with their wives and daughters in many cases, attended the ninth annual convention of the National Association of Local Freight Agents, which opened Tuesday at the Tremont House in Chicago.

—Earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road for the first week of June were $580,772; for the same week of 1895, $538,864; increase, $42,498.

—There will be no meeting of the Joint Traffic Board of Control until after the National political conventions have been held.

—President Chauncey M. Depew of the New-York Central left for St. Louis in his private car last evening.

Red Star Line Captains Changed.

The recent death of Capt. Weyer of the Red Star steamship Westernland has caused several changes among the Red Star Line Captains. Capt. Mills of the Southwark has been placed in command of the Westernland, and Capt. Bence of the Noordland goes to the Southwark. Capt. Loesewitz, formerly of the Rhineland, succeeds to the command of the Noordland.

To Command the Seguranca.

Capt. Alexander Hansen, who formerly commanded the Ward Line steamship Yumuri, has been assigned to the command of the Seguranca, vice Capt. Hoffman, who has resigned to engage in mercantile pursuits. Capt. Frederick Boyce of the Saratoga goes to the Yumuri, and is succeeded in command of the Saratoga by E. P. Buck, the former first officer of that vessel.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Summer in the Country

Are you looking for some place which combines Health, Pleasure, Economy?

If so, send 6 cents for postage, or call and get **free** at offices below the illustrated book, "Summer Homes." It gives list of hotels, farm, and boarding houses, with

BOARD AT $5 PER WEEK

and upward, in Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, on the main line and branches of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railway; 2,000 feet above the sea; location, prices, fares, &c., all in it. In New-York, at No. 2 Battery Place, 165, 171, 371, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., 92 East 14th St., and 13 Astor Place. Ticket Offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts.; in Brooklyn, 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, "Eagle" office, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint. **ILLUSTRATED HOMES**, containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the hotels, farm, and boarding houses advertised in "Summer Homes," can be purchased of any ticket agent; price, 25c. J. C. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

NEW-YORK—Long Island.

Manhattan Beach.

MANHATTAN HOTEL

NOW OPEN.

SEE TIME TABLE EXCURSION COLUMN.

Oriental Hotel opens June 20. Address Manhattan Beach Hotel and Land Company, 192 Broadway, N. Y.

THE ARGYLE, BABYLON, L. I.

36 miles from New-York.

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26 miles from New-York.
Both hotels on GREAT SOUTH BAY.
Steamer runs daily between the hotels.
Season opens June 20th.
E. H. ROGERS, Jr.
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HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

On the ocean, 23 miles from New-York.
Cottages open June 1st. Hotel June 25th.
Entire sanitary system in perfect condition.
Long Beach Association, 71 Broadway.
GEORGE MURRAY, Manager.

MANHANSET

House and cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y., will open June 25. The New-York office is open daily, 2 to 5 P. M., at 23 Union Square, where applications will be received. Telephone, 18th St., 1,277. Send for illustrated pamphlet. H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager.

"THE EDGEMERE,"

Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort; 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens June 10th; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y.
J. H. BRESLIN.

SUMMER HOMES ON LONG ISLAND.

"Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application, at 113, 192, 950, and 1,313 Broadway, New-York; at 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn; or send two (2) cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New-York.

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Opens Thursday, June 25. For particulars and circulars address D. P. HATHAWAY, Room 1,321 Havemeyer Building, Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NEW-YORK—Dutchess County.

THE HALCYON,

(formerly Halcyon Hall,)

MILLBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.

Now open.

Easily accessible. Unique in design, liberal in management; perfect cuisine. The beautiful drives, ideal bicycle roads, and charming scenery make this hotel a perfect Summer resort; 1,000 feet elevation. Easily reached from Grand Central Depot in about 2 hours. Moderate rates. For descriptive pamphlet address H. R. ROBERTSON, Jr., Proprietor, Millbrook, N. Y.

NEW-YORK—Miscellaneous.

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First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R., eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular.
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Largest hostelry on the St. Lawrence River. New management; everything first class.
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"A delightful combination of seashore and country life at the Pequot."

A number of furnished cottages, with hotel service and board, to let for the season.
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NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Near Yale College Campus; magnificently furnished; 200 rooms, 50 private baths, roof garden, concerts, $3.00 up; weekly, $15.00 up; boating, bathing, fishing in lakes and harbor; fine drives and parks. WM. & JOHN GAY, Proprietors.

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Finest location on the coast. Send for circular.
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NEW-JERSEY—Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH.

WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

COTTAGES open Thursday, June 11th.
HOTEL opens Thursday, June 25th.
New and improved toilet and bath arrangements on every floor of the hotel. Plans can be seen and engagements made at the
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—Open all year. All conveniences; elevator; sun parlor; near the beach; $2.50 per day. elegant and modern. A. GRUBB.

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Appointments and service first-class.
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NEW-JERSEY—Miscellaneous.

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SEVEN MILES BELOW LONG BRANCH.

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Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

Open from June 20 to October.
BENJAMIN H. YARD, Proprietor.
Write for descriptive pamphlet, containing terms and information. New-York Office, "Scofield's," Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

Normandie-by-the-Sea.

Normandie, near Seabright, New-Jersey, fronts on the ocean and Shrewsbury River. Opens Saturday, June 20th, under the management of Ferdinand P. Earle. Trains by boat and rail stop at Normandie Station. Transient $3.50 per day and upward. Special rates for the season. House now open for inspection. Inquire for Mr. O. D. Potter.

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A SUMMER AT SEA.

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One of the most popular resorts in the Green Mountains. Every attraction. Orchestra.
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Examinations for admission to the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior Classes of all departments of Princeton University will be held in the City of New-York on **THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JUNE 11 AND 12, 1896**, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Lecture Room of the **NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL**, on the **8TH FLOOR OF THE EQUITABLE BUILDING, 120 BROADWAY.**

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CARE of HOUSE.—By competent laundress having unquestionable reference, the care of a private house for the Summer, including the family's washing. Lennon, 342 6th Av.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—COOK—WAITRESS.—A lady leaving the city wishes to get places for three excellent girls; honest and capable; a good cook, chambermaid or child's nurse, and waitress. Call, during this week, at 21 West 58th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady desires to find a place for her chambermaid and waitress, whom she can recommend most highly; is very willing and obliging. Call, after 10, at 106 East 30th St.; wages, $16.

CHAMBERMAID or NURSE.—Lady would like to place young woman as chambermaid or nurse; do plain sewing; three years' reference. 116 East 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a chambermaid in a private family; no objection to wait on lady or do plain sewing. T., care of Mrs. Sweeney, 120 East 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a North of Ireland girl as chambermaid; willing to go to country; steady place preferred to wages; good reference. M., 270 West 23d St.

CHAMBERMAID or MAID with CHILDREN.—first-class reference. Call, two days, at 109 East 77th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Can be highly recommended from last place; city or country. M. M. Mallsmus's bell, 452 West 58th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young English girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. J. M., care of Mrs. Douglas, 320 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; will assist with other work; good city reference. Call Thursday, 53 East 60th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent person; is a good sewer; city or country; best city reference. J., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

Cooks.

COOK, WASHER, and IRONER—CHAMBERmaid and Waitress.—By two girls to go together or separately; city or country; present employer can be seen. Call, two days, at 55 West 51st St.

COOK.—By North of Ireland Protestant young woman; thoroughly competent in all branches; private family cooking; good manager; takes full charge with kitchenmaid; good city reference. 169 West 48th St. Mrs. Clark.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls; one as plain cook and laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference, 1,294 3d Av., third bell.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two girls; one as cook and do plain washing; other as waitress and assist with chamberwork; to go to the country. Present employer's, 23 West 69th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in a private family; excellent baker; best reference from last place; city or country. 256 West 31st St., Tighe's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; has best city references; also a kitchenmaid; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. 35 Columbus Av., 61st St., Roley's bell.

COOK.—By experienced and competent woman in private family; makes all breads, desserts, &c.; city or country; first-class city reference. 474 2d Av., third bell.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two young women in private family; one as first-class cook; other as waitress or chambermaid and do plain sewing. Can be seen present employer's, 22 East 49th St.

COOK.—By first-class colored cook; in all its branches, and order cook; no objections to country hotel, or private. E. N., 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By respectable young Protestant woman as first-class cook; with the best of city reference; city or country. Call, at present employer's, from 1 to 5 to-day, at 249 West 72d St.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent Frenchwoman as cook where kitchenmaid is kept; no objection to go in country; two years' best references. O. M., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent young woman; good cook and assist with washing and ironing; small family; present employer. 144 West 12th St.

COOK.—A lady wishes to place a competent cook; excellent baker. Call, at present employer's, 22 East 30th St.

COOK.—By a neat German cook; wash, iron, or general housework; city or country. 167 East 33d St.

COOK.—By a French cook in the country, where kitchenmaid is kept; best city references. M. R., 255 West 37th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; city or country; best of reference. M. C., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; understands her business; best city reference. Cook, 162 West 32d St.

COOK.—By Pennsylvania girl as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; reference. 610 2d Av.; no cards.

COOK.—By colored girl in small private family as cook; city or country. 328 West 37th St.; Cobb's bell.

COOK.—First-class baker; desserts, game; marketing; dinner parties; hotel or private; city or country. 491 6th Av.

COOK.—A lady wishes position for her cook, whom she can highly recommend. Apply, between 2 and 3 P. M., at 5 West 37th St.

COOK.—By first-class Protestant woman; city or country; best city reference. 342 East 36th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Would like couple more families to work for by day or week; no objection to go to country as seamstress for Summer; good cutter and fitter; good reference. Advertiser, 348 West 46th St.; ring Hicks's bell.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; French; first-class; best city references; like engagement in private family for dull season; terms moderate; country if desired; letters only. 244 West 38th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a young girl, who understands the making of children's dresses and coats, work by the day; best of references. Dressmaker, 129 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies and misses' dressmaker to go out by the day; good operator and fitter; also children's clothes. Dressmaker, 135 East 49th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class Parisian dressmaker; wishes more customers by the day. Mme. Collin Deufest, 135 West 62d St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—COOK and CHAMBERMAID.—By two Englishwomen; to gentlemen; high reference; city or country. 200 West 25th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By thorough housekeeper for hotel, club, or bachelor apartment house; highest references. L. L., 387 8th Ave.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By German young woman, with boy of eight. Mrs. Miller, 336 East 54th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a reliable and competent person who understands her business thoroughly; neat seamstress; experienced hairdresser; would travel; city reference. D. R., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—German; speaks English and French; experienced hairdresser, dressmaker; good packer; best city reference. B. C., 237 East 35th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By French seamstress and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; city or country; willing and obliging; first-class reference. Louise, 162 West 32d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a North German as maid to lady or grown children; excellent dressmaker, hairdresser, seamstress. S. S., 152 6th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced German; competent in her duties; first-class city reference. S. I., Box 29, 1,242 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—French; in private family; by a competent girl; good dressmaker; city reference. M. A., 222 West 35th St.

MAID.—By an experienced, refined young woman as maid to lady or child. Advertiser, 810 East 89th St.

MAID.—By a competent French maid; hairdresser and dressmaker; willing and obliging; references. M. P., 112 West 30th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress in private family; no objection to country; best city reference. S., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; would like place in small private family; city or country; can be seen at present employer's. 23 East 21st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a laundress, more family washing at home; superior work; prompt and careful delivery; good references; send postal; will call. Tippett, 533 West 52d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young Canadian woman as first-class laundress in American family; is first-class shirt ironer; wages, $20; reference. 405 West 54th St., care of Miss O'Connor.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; best city personal references; city or country; can be seen Saturday. L. L. L., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress in private family; five years' best city reference; country preferred. 116 West 21st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By excellent, good laundress; private family; city or country; city references. 215 East 40th St., Loughren's bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By competent infant's nurse; take full charge; good city reference; good seamstress. 262 West 35th St.

MOTHERLY NURSE.—Will accept engagement by day or week; personal references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

NURSE.—Lady desires a situation for thoroughly competent infant's or young child's nurse; French; takes charge from birth; great many years' experience; can highly recommend her. 671 5th Av.

NURSE.—By educated German lady with experience in management of children as mother's assistant; city or country. V. R., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By superior, experienced North German; fluent French; best city references. L. M., 341 West 80th St.

NURSE.—By motherly nurse; engagement by day or week; personal references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

NURSE.—By a Swiss; for growing children; for the country; best reference. M. L., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—A lady would like to find a situation for her waitress and chambermaid; can be well recommended; would prefer to remain in the city. Call present employer's, 215 West 79th St.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place a young Swedish girl as waitress; will assist with chamberwork; well recommended. Can be seen Friday, from 2 until 6 o'clock P. M., at 22 East 45th St.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes a situation for competent waitress, whom she can highly recommend as honest, sober, quick, and neat. 9 East 62d St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; can serve all company dinners and parties; make salads, carve; country for Summer; excellent reference. 231 East 34th St.

WAITRESS.—In a small family to do waiting or chamberwork; with best reference. L. Rodden, 458 3d Av.

WAITRESS.—A lady leaving for Europe can highly recommend her waitress. Apply, 10 to 12 A. M., at 46 West 39th St., residence.

WAITRESS.—By excellent girl as waitress and chambermaid; present employer can be seen. 308 West 87th St.

WAITRESS.—By Protestant girl; private family; best reference. H., 311 East 38th St.

Washing.

WASHING, &c.—By a strong woman; more washing at home; goes washing and cleaning. 1,563 3d Av., second floor.

Miscellaneous.

MANICURE.—A young lady wishes a few private customers; élite only; open 9 to 8. Miss Helen, 40 West 24th St.

MASSAGE.—By a masseuse graduate; will treat ladies at residence or at home. Miss Otth, 123 Clinton Place, Room 6.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—City or country; competent in every respect; speaks English, French, and German fluently; first-class reference. John S., 262 West 35th St.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—English; thoroughly experienced; left through family going to Europe; excellent city reference; age 28. Box A, 1,513 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman; just disengaged; first-class reference; willing, obliging; no objection to going anywhere. Butler, 1,422 Broadway, tailor store.

BUTLER, &c.—By a butler and wife; first-class; excellent references; city or country. H., 133 East 52d St.

BUTLER.—By Swede as butler in private family; best of recommendation. H., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes position for thoroughly competent young man as butler; highly recommended. 35 West 26th St., present employer's.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a well-experienced Englishman; single; good city references. W. L., 877 6th Av., care of Mrs. Flynn.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands his duties; has excellent references; English. H. P., Box 282 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; excellent city references. White, 458 4th Av.

Chefs.

CHEF.—French; competent; all branches; pastry; all kinds of fruits; water ices and ice cream; speaks fluent English; strictly economical and good manager. C. Vatel, 126 West 50th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman going to Europe wants situation for coachman; is strictly sober, honest, civil, obliging, and safe family city driver; no objection to the country; understands care and management of first-class establishment. K., 334 West 72d St.

COACHMAN—MAID, &c.—By married couple as coachman or groom and maid and seamstress; man understands care of horses and carriages; wife, French, as maid, seamstress, or nursery governess; good references. W. R., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—With long references from first-class families for honesty, sobriety, and capability; an experienced man on horses and carriages; middle-aged; single. To be seen at or address T. M., White's, 113 West 39th St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman going to Europe wants situation for coachman; lived with him three years; strictly sober, honest, civil, obliging, and safe city family coachman; no objection to the country. K., 334 West 72d St.

COACHMAN.—Understands care of horses and carriages; is a first-class driver; city or country; present and former employer can be seen; nine years' city reference; private stable preferred. M. C., 138 West 54th St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands horses and carriages; seven years' personal city references; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer certify. J. C., 230 West 72d St.

COACHMAN.—By a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; perfectly honest, sober, civil, and industrious, as reference will certify. J. S., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By first-class Protestant coachman in private family; has been seventeen years in his present place; leaving on account of family going to Europe; single. J. G. K., 149 East 23d St.

COACHMAN and USEFUL MAN.—By a man of neat appearance; height 5 feet 8 inches; ten years in last place. 204 East 36th St., McDermott's bell.

COACHMAN.—Competent, sober, honest, and industrious; careful driver; two years with last employer, who can be seen. William, 18 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class young Englishman; age, 30; is a trained groom; willing and obliging; leaving on account of death; reference. Hay, 47 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—By young man as coachman or useful man; is competent; can furnish good references. 222 East 12th St.

COACHMAN, USEFUL MAN.—English; single; care of horses, garden, lawn; references. Gardener, 420 East 26th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By married man; English; no family; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies and vegetables, and is good farmer; wife good buttermaker; first-class reference. S. L., 116 West 84th St., care of janitor.

GARDENER.—By Scotchman; married; no family; first-class rose and carnation grower and general greenhouse work; farming and stock if desired; wife good buttermaker; best reference. S. M., 540 East 136th St.

GARDENER.—By married man; no family; take charge of a gentleman's country place; first-class references. Address Gardener T., 37 East 19th St.

GARDENER.—By a Scotchman; many years' practical experience; competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; good references. J. A., 51 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman, lately landed, as under butler; willing, obliging; wages no object. T. S., 122 East 26th St.

SECOND MAN.—By young man; good valet; good appearance; city reference. R. C., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; first-class personal references; thoroughly competent. H. S., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—English; age 23 years. Joseph Holmes, 19 Washington Square.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man on gentleman's place; understands indoor and outdoor work; city or country; best reference. Toothill, 240 East 25th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By man and wife on gentleman's place; wife as plain cook, wash, and iron; man to make himself generally useful; Protestant. Frazier, 433 West 25th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, lately landed, as helper in private stables; city or country. 449 West 56th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man; private family; good houseworker; temperate, obliging; references. John, Box 281 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By young, useful man in country; understands gardening; best references. G. Kull, 903 Sixth Av.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By competent young man; thoroughly experienced in private; will make himself generally useful; is willing and obliging; best city references. William, Box 395 Times Up Town.

WAITER.—By competent colored man in private family; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference from last employer. W. J., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

WAITER or VALET.—By young man to travel with private family; references first-class; wages no object. J. T., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

CLERK.—By a young man; has been teaching, but would desire to enter some mercantile house in this city; references given. Harry Shields, 896 8th Av.

COOK—BUTLER.—By French couple; speak German; wife as first-class cook; makes pastry; husband good butler; seven years' reference. 116 West 26th St., ground floor.

JANITOR, &c.—By married man; no family; janitor, watchman, or caretaker; first-class references. Honest, 329 3d Av.

JANITOR.—By a German family, no children, as janitor; best reference. 534 9th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE and SWEDISH MOVEMENTS.—Gentleman, experienced, skillful, and certificated from leading institution in Sweden, desires employment; speaks fluently English, French, Spanish, and Swedish; Summer resort preferred. Skillful, Box 267 Times, Up Town.

STEWARD or HEAD WAITER.—As steward or head waiter in a club or Summer hotel. G. L., Box 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, SWEDE, POSITION OF ANY kind; best city references. Victor, 206 West 17th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Chambermaid, to do fine washing; to go to the country. Call to-day, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at 40 West 40th St.

WANTED.—Cook, to go to the country; plain washing. Call to-day, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at 40 West 40th St.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE "SHORT AD." PAGE.

Evolution.

From The Boston Transcript.

There was once a little animal, no bigger than a fox,
And on five toes he scampered over Tertiary rocks.

They called him Eohippus, and they called him very small,
And they thought him of no value, when they thought of him at all.

For the lumpish Dinoceras, and Coryphodon so slow,
Were the heavy aristocracy in those days of long ago.

Said the little Eohippus, "I'm going to be a horse,
And on my middle finger nails I'll run my earthly course.

"I'm going to have a flowing tail, I'm going to have a mane;
I'm going to stand fourteen hands high on the Psychozoic plain."

The Coryphodon was horrified, the Dinoceras shocked—
And they chased young Eohippus, but he skipped away and mocked.

Then they laughed enormous laughter, and they groaned enormous groans,
And they bade young Eohippus go and view his father's bones.

Said they, "You always were as low and small as now we see,
And therefore it's quite evident you're always going to be."

"What! be a great, tall, handsome beast, with hoofs to gallop on!
Why, you'll have to change your nature!" said the Loxolophodon.

Then they fancied him disposed of, and retired with gait serene;
That was the way they argued—in the early Eocene.

There was once an anthropoidal ape, far smarter than the rest;
And everything that they could do he always did the best.

So they naturally disliked him, and they gave him shoulders cool,
And when they had to mention him, they said he was a fool.

Said this pretentious ape one day, "I'm going to be a man,
And stand upright, and hunt, and fight, and conquer all I can.

"I'm going to cut down forest trees to build my houses higher,
I'm going to kill the Mastodon; I'm going to make a fire!"

Loud laughed those anthropoidal apes, with laughter wild and gay;
And they tried to catch that boastful one, but he always got away.

Then they yelled at him in chorus, which he minded not a whit;
And they pelted him with cocoanuts, which didn't seem to hit.

And then they gave him reasons, which they thought of much avail,
To show why his preposterous attempts were sure to fail.

Said the sages, "In the first place, the thing cannot be done,
And the second, if it could be, it would not be any fun.

"And the third and most conclusive, and admitting no reply,
You'd have to change your nature. We'd just like to see you try!"

They chuckled then triumphantly, those lean and hairy shapes;
For these things passed as arguments—with the anthropoidal apes!

There was once a Neolithicman, an enterprising wight,
Who made his simple instruments unusually bright.

Unusually clever he, unusually brave,
And he sketched delightful mammoths on the borders of his cave.

To his Neolithic neighbors, who were startled and surprised,
Said he, "My friends, the time will come, we shall be civilized;

"We're going to live in cities, and build churches, and make laws;
We're going to eat three times a day, without the natural cause;

"We're going to turn the world upside down about a thing called Gold;
We're going to want the earth, and take as much as we can hold;

"We're going to wear a pile of stuff outside our proper skins;
We're going to have diseases! and accomplishments!! and sins!!!"

Then they all rose up in fury against their boastful friend,
For pre-historic patience came quickly to an end.

Said one, "It is chimerical! Utopian! Absurd!"
Said another, "What a stupid life!—Too dull, upon my word!"

Cried all, "Before these things can come, you idiotic child,
You must alter human nature!" And they all sat back and smiled.

Thought they, "An answer to this last it will be hard to find."
It was a clinching argument—to the Neolithic mind.

CHARLOTTE PERKINS STETSON.

Unappreciated.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

"Women are so inconsequent," complained Chollie.

"What has happened now?" asked the man to whom Chollie is a specimen to be thoughtfully studied.

"I was saying to Miss Kean that I wished I knew of some way in which I could be of use to the world, and she broke right in on my wemawks to tell me that they were making pocketbooks out of monkey skins nowadays. It was pawsitively wude."

Not Puffed Up.

From The Boston Transcript.

Fuddy—Speaking of Miggins, I consider him the most modest, unassuming man I ever met in all my life.

Duddy—Then he is not stuck on himself?

Fuddy—Not at all; not a bit puffed up; though he admits that any other man possessed of his abilities would be.

Not Restful.

From The Ram's Horn.

The man works hard who spends his time looking for an easy place.

HOTELS.

GERLACH HOTEL, 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, (Absolutely Fireproof.) Family apartments furnished and unfurnished; also single rooms with bath. Transient rates, $2.00 per day and upward, European plan, and $4.00 per day and upward on American plan. Engagements now being made for the year, or Winter season. CHARLES A. GERLACH.

SELECT PATRONAGE.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan Beach.

Swept by Ocean Breezes.

RICE'S EVANGELINE Except Sunday 9 P. M. Saturday Mat. 4 P. M.
BRAHAM'S ORCHESTRA. Daily 3:30 and 7:15 P. M.
RICE'S CIRCUS CARNIVAL. Opening Saturday 3:30 and 9 P. M.
PAIN'S FIREWORKS. Commencing Saturday 8:15 P. M.

Special trains after all performances without regard to schedule.

Seats for Rice's Evangeline on sale at L. I. R. R. office, 1,313 Broadway.

Grand Cycle Carnival,

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

EACH EVENING.

Many new and novel attractions on wheels. Chas. G. Kilpatrick in his sensational step act, W. S. Maltby, Master Lee Richardson, Ike Johnson, Power Bros., Frank Monroe, Electric Quartette, and other distinguished professionals.

Club Drill for prizes, Military Cycle Team contest for prizes, Sham Battle on Wheels, May Pole, Handicap Races, each performance. Col. N. P. Hartmann, the celebrated swordsman, makes his first appearance in New-York since his contest in Atlanta, where he won the world's championship medal.

Popular prices, 25c., 50, and $1.00.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN.
Press Eldridge, Lilly Post, Louis Fialkowski, Cora Boutt, Smith & Cook, Bennetto & Reto, Laura Vaughn, Winterton Sisters, Falke & Semon, Four Gardners, Annabelle, Claflin Sisters, Davenport Bros. In the event of rain, performance in the Concert Hall. Evgs., 8:15 to 12. Adm., 50c. Reserved seats, $1. Boxes, $6.
GRAND CONCERT SUNDAY EVENING.

DALY'S. Every evening at 8:15. Matinée Saturday at 2:15.
THE MYSTIC MARVEL **Kellar**
The astounding mysteries of the Blue Room.
Human Beings Dissolve Into Thin Air. Modern Magic and Illusions of Astounding Novelty.

CASINO! CASINO! MATINEE TO-MORROW! Canary & Lederer's 3d Annual Review, IN GAY NEW-YORK!
CASINO ROOF.—Jarbeau, Raymon Moore, Flora Irwin, Sam J. Ryan, and Others.

BROADWAY THEATRE. DE WOLF HOPPER | WEST POINT NIGHT. | TO-NIGHT, EL CAPITAN.
Graduating and furlough classes attending in a body. A special and unique performance.

GARRICK THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST SAT. MAT. 3D BIG MONTH. | **THOROUGHBRED.**
Immense hit of THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE.

HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA. B'way and 44th St.
FREGOLI! Mat. Sat. Evgs., 8:15. Adm., 50c. Weber & Fields, Trained Cats, &c. ROOF OPENING JUNE 15.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday. Reserved Seats, Orchestra Circle & Balcony, 50c. **ENORMOUS SUCCESS.**
ENGLISH COMIC OPERA, **PINAFORE.**

KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, MUSIC HALL.
To-night VITASCOPE, BIONDI and The Foreign Stars. Adm., 50c.

TERRACE GARDEN. 58TH ST., BET. 3D AND LEX. AVS.
CONRIED-FERENCZY OPERA CO. | TO-NIGHT— **WALDMEISTER.**

Proctor's PLEASURE PALACE, 58th St. Admission, 25c. Orch., 25c extra.
4 Cee-Mees, Bettina Gerard, Ballet.
Garden of Palms, Auditorium, and Roof Garden.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK. THE SUNSHINE OF PARADISE ALLEY.
An Amusing, Clean, and Natural Entertainment.

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax and Grand Concerts.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, 4 P. M. to-day.
New-York vs. Pittsburgh. Admission, 50c.

EXCURSIONS.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB TOURS.

Parties will leave New-York in July for Denver, Manitou Springs, Pike's Peak, the Rocky Mountain Resorts, Salt Lake City, the Pacific Coast, the wonderful Yellowstone National Park, St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc.

The tickets allow **stop-over privileges**, and give the passenger **entire freedom of movement.** **ALASKA**

Parties will leave New-York in July and August for comprehensive tours through the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, and China, the first-named tour including the Hawaiian trip. Both this and the Oriental round will be very full and attractive. **JAPAN**

Other tours to California, Europe, Eastern Resorts, etc.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all points.

Send for circulars mentioning the tour desired.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East Fourteenth St., Lincoln Building, New-York.

THE PEOPLE'S PLAYGROUND.

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE.
Cortlandt St. Piers, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 12 M.; 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.10 P. M.; So. 5th St., Brooklyn, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 A. M.; 12.20, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50 P. M., East 32d St., 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 A. M.; 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P. M.: LEAVE GLEN ISLAND, 11 A. M. for 22d St., and Cortlandt St.; 12 M., 1.00 P. M., for Cortlandt St. only; 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 P. M., for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Includes Admission to all Attractions.

JULY 4TH. **JULY 4TH.**

S. S. CITY OF ROME.

Summer in Europe.

45 Days,		$250.00
All	at	and
Included.		$270.00

Excursion Rates.

Supplementary Tour to Germany and Switzerland $70.00 and $75.00.

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Apply for excellent berths to

H. GAZE & SONS, Ltd.,
113 Broadway, New-York.

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave Foot 34th St., E. R.,

Daily, except Sunday, 5:50, 6:30, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:00, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 P. M.

CULVER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND.

Leave foot of WHITEHALL St., New-York, today hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 7:10 P. M.
Extra trains on race days, B. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:30 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

VIA N. Y. AND ROCKAWAY BEACH R. R.
Trains leave Long Island City daily, except Sunday, 6:10, 8:00, 9:20, 10:55, A. M.; 1:00, 1:55, 3:00, 4:30, 5:35, 7:00, 8:10 P. M.; (12:10 P. M. Saturdays only.)

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAY,)
by DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW-YORK" and **"ALBANY."**
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BARRELS OF MONEY IN GOOD PATENTS PROCURED BY 189 B'WAY.

Inventions quickly patented and sold. Lowest terms; 391 Patents procured last week; 124 sold. **"HINTS TO INVENTORS"** mailed free. CLARK, DEEMER & CO., 189 Bwy.

HOTELS.

PARKER HEARING BEGUN

EVIDENCE BEARING ON THE CHARGES MADE BY THE MAYOR.

Col. Kipp Tells How Many Times the Police Commissioner Was Absent from Board Meetings, of the Disposal of Complaints of Citizens, and of Other Matters Pertinent to the Case—His Cross-Examination by Gen. Tracy.

The hearing on the charges preferred against Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker began in the Mayor's office yesterday without preliminary formality. The summons issued by the Mayor to Commissioner Parker Monday had evidently cleared the way for proceeding at once to bring out the facts, and no time was lost in repeating or amplifying them.

Col. William H. Kipp, Chief Clerk to the Police Commissioners, had taken to the City Hall minutes and records on which the charges were based. He testified from them regarding the meetings of the board which Commissioner Parker had not attended and regarding delays in the final disposition of complaints, of which Commissioner Parker presumably had charge. His examination had not been finished when the hearing was adjourned for the day. It will be resumed this morning.

Commissioner Parker walked into the Mayor's office and looked about at 11 o'clock, the hour set for the hearing. Commissioner Frederick D. Grant was there, with a chair drawn up to the Mayor's desk, but Elihu Root, who was to conduct the examination for the Mayor, had not arrived, nor was there any indication of readiness to proceed with the hearing. Commissioner Parker thereupon withdrew to the front steps of the City Hall, where he remained chatting with friends until Mr. Root appeared. At the same time Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy joined Commissioner Parker, and the three entered the Mayor's office together.

The office had then become comfortably filled. Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott, Police Commissioner Avery D. Andrews, Salem H. Wales, and Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, were prominent in the gathering. Thomas Byrnes, ex-Superintendent of Police, sauntered in. Mr. Root welcomed him effusively, and he went through a siege of handshaking. Mr. Byrnes was seasonably dressed and looked as if life was going well with him. The proceedings lost interest for him in a few minutes. He could not have left the building when Commissioner Roosevelt arrived. Mr. Roosevelt bore no signs of a collision with Mr. Byrnes in the hall, other than a ruddiness of face which might have come from hurrying when he knew he was late.

Salutations seemed friendly enough when the Police Commissioners and the lawyers took chairs at a long table which had been placed at the westerly side of the room, in a line with the Mayor's desk. This arrangement enabled the Mayor to occupy his revolving chair, with the desk at his elbow, and there was plenty of room at the table for those whom the hearing intimately concerned. Commissioner Parker's face showed no anxiety. He carried himself as if he felt that there was a good fight ahead of him, but that he was quite equal to it.

The other Commissioners seemed more strongly impressed with the gravity of the hearing. It had been the first time that a Police Commissioner had been called to account by the Mayor under formal charges in many years. Under the administrations of Mayors Smith Ely, in 1877, Edward Cooper, and William R. Grace such trials had not been uncommon. But proceedings against Police Commissioners Sidney P. Nichols, De Witt Clinton Wheeler, and Joel B. Erhardt, and against Gen. Alexander S. Shaler, all contemplating removal from office, occurred so long ago as to leave only an unpleasant memory which the present action was calculated to revive.

Mr. Root went at the work for which the Mayor has engaged him as if his reliance were to be cold facts, which needed no warmth of rhetoric to make them convincing. He had Col. Kipp produce the minutes of the Police Board from last October until April. There were forty-six regular meetings and eighteen special meetings in that time. Testimony ran in this way:

Q.—Was a meeting of the board held on Oct. 17? A.—Yes.

Q.—State who was present. A.—Commissioners Roosevelt, Andrews, and Grant.

Q.—Was Commissioner Parker present? A.—He was not.

With changes only in date, this testimony was repeated often enough to prove from the records that Commissioner Parker absented himself from twenty-four regular meetings, having attended twenty-two, and from eight special meetings, having attended ten.

Mr. Root proceeded to the second charge against Commissioner Parker—that he had neglected complaints of citizens until the department became properly chargeable with failure to enforce the law. Col. Kipp produced fifty-six reports upon complaints. They had been referred to Commissioner Parker in November. Commissioner Roosevelt, on Feb. 10, took them in hand, and in four days they reached the board, and were duly filed. Col. Kipp said that he had no means of knowing what had been done with the complaints in December and January. All complaints from citizens were first delivered to the President of the Board. It was his practice to apportion them among the Commissioners for investigation. Usually the Commissioners worked on such cases in rotation.

In the third specification, relating to committee work, Col. Kipp said that the standing committees of the board were Committees on Elections, Pensions, Repairs, and Supplies, and Rules and Discipline. Commissioner Parker was Chairman of the Elections and Pensions Committees. Chairmen of committees reported to the board. Col. Kipp knew of committee work only by reports.

A single Commissioner, Col. Kipp said, tried members of the force, and the board passed on his recommendations in all cases involving a penalty greater than five days' pay. Records of trials of Patrolmen John J. Kane, set for Jan. 9 and tried Jan. 13 by Commissioner Grant; of R. J. Hogan, set for Jan. 30 and tried by Commissioner Roosevelt Feb. 20, and of John S. Connolly, set for Dec. 12 and tried by Commissioner Andrews Dec. 19, were marked for identification. These cases were never acted on by the board, although Connolly was dismissed on other charges on March 13. Sixteen other cases of patrolmen were similarly delayed or neglected.

Col. Kipp identified fifty-six reports, produced under the specification alleging neglect of complaints of citizens. These were the complaints of which Commissioner Roosevelt took charge on Feb. 10, finally disposing of them on Feb. 14, after Commissioner Parker had been in charge of them since November.

Gen. Tracy's cross-examination began when the various documents for which Mr. Root had asked had been marked for identification. Gen. Tracy inquired:

Q.—What business requires the presence of all four Commissioners? A.—Promotions, retirements, and reinstatements.

Q.—All other business can be done as well by three Commissioners as by four? A.—Yes. There is no necessity for four to transact routine business.

Q.—Can you instance any occasion where the department suffered by the absence of Commissioner Parker? A.—No.

Q.—A Commissioner can inform himself the day before of the nature of the business to come up at any meeting? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it, or is it not, true that Commissioner Parker frequently came to you in advance of the meetings to learn their probable importance? A.—He has done so.

Q.—I suppose he was not the only Commissioner who sometimes absented himself from the meetings? A.—The others were away sometimes.

Q.—How many meetings has the present Board of Police Commissioners held since it was organized, on May 6, 1895? A.—One hundred and thirty-five.

Q.—From how many was Mr. Parker absent? A.—From forty-six of them.

Col. Kipp said that he wrote up the minutes of the board meetings from his notes taken in long hand. He had never heard their accuracy questioned.

Gen. Tracy referred to the document given out by the Commissioners on March 17 in the resolution of Commissioner Roosevelt, answering the charges against the police made by a newspaper, and asked Col. Kipp if Mr. Parker was present at that meeting. Col. Kipp turned to the minute book and could find no record of his presence.

Q.—Did not Mr. Parker speak against that document being made public as a resolution of the board? A.—I do not find it in the minutes.

Q.—Well, if it should be shown that he attended that meeting, and that you are in error, would it not shake your confidence in the accuracy of your record? A.—The records are correct.

Gen. Tracy tried to recall to the witness that Commissioner Parker had been present at the meeting of March 17, by reference to a resolution by which certain questions were to be referred to the Corporation Counsel; also by allusion to a controversy between Capt. O'Brien and Assistant District Attorney O'Hare, which had come up at that meeting. Col. Kipp said that Mr. Parker's advice was usually sought in legal matters, but he stood by the record of his absence from that meeting.

Complaints of citizens, he said, were referred by the Commissioner in charge of them to the Chief of Police. From indorsements on the papers, it appeared that the complaints passed from the Chief to the district Inspector, and then to the precinct Captain, who investigated them, usually correcting the matter complained of.

Gen. Tracy tried to bring out that the rules of the force required that the complainant be informed as soon as action was taken. Col. Kipp said that was his impression, but he had no knowledge of it. He relied on the reports themselves for his information, when the course taken by the complaints had been retraced to the board, reaching that destination in reports, with indorsements showing what had been done. Gen. Tracy asked:

Q.—If all these complaints were referred in the way indicated and were investigated, and if the complainants were notified promptly, then the only fault that could be found would be in the delay in notifying the full board and in having the complaints and reports filed? A.—Yes.

Q.—Are you able to say that in any single case of those now produced the subject of complaint was not promptly corrected, and that the complainant was not notified? A.—I cannot say without examining the papers.

Col. Kipp willingly admitted that if the complainants had been notified there was no necessity of a second notice by the board. The only purpose to be served by such a notice would be to inform the complainant that the board had ordered a copy of the report sent to him. Gen. Tracy dissected several reports, in which it appeared that complaints received prompt attention, and that the complainants knew of it at once. He asked:

Q.—Can you imagine what use there could be in sending out reports to complainants three months after action had been taken, when complainants, who knew at the time of the action, had probably forgotten all about it? A.—Only to inform the complainant of the action of the board.

Q.—What was that information? A.—That the board had ordered a copy of the report sent to him.

Q.—Then the only neglect of duty was neglect to advise the board that complaints had received attention?

Mr. Root objected to this question and the Mayor sustained him. "The board had no opportunity," Mr. Root said, "to know what had been done. No report of investigation reached it. It had no knowledge that the rights of complainants were respected."

"Are you speaking to the Mayor or to the press?" asked Gen. Tracy.

"I am speaking to a Greater New-York Commissioner," Mr. Root replied, "who, I am sure, will not be so unmindful of his duty as to keep apart from his associates in the work of framing the charter for the greater city, and leave them in ignorance for three months of the results of any task assigned to him."

Col. Grant will probably be examined today, for he will start for St. Louis to-morrow, to be absent a week.

CITY TAKES LAND UNDER WATER.

Many Property Holders in Annexed District Will Be Affected.

At its weekly meeting yesterday the Board of Dock Commissioners adopted resolutions which will affect many property holders in the annexed district. By the resolutions the city takes possession of land under water in the towns of Westchester, East Chester, Wakefield, and Pelham and lays claim to similar property on Westchester Creek, Bronx River, Long Island Sound, Wilkins Creek, and East Chester Creek.

The Dock Board finds its warrant for the act in the law of 1895 annexing the districts mentioned. Section 3 of that act provides that:

Under and by virtue of the ancient charters and patents of the said towns of Westchester, East Chester, and Pelham title to all the lands under water between high and low water mark adjacent to the uplands of said towns, together with the lands under water in all rivers, creeks, harbors, waters, lakes, &c., was vested in said towns, and under and pursuant to the provisions of said act hereinbefore set forth, title to the same became vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, except to such portions of the lands under water as may have been aliened, granted, or sold by the said respective towns.

Under the provisions of Section 711 of Chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, the Department of Docks is vested with the exclusive charge and control of all wharf property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, including all wharves, piers, bulkheads, and structures thereon and waters adjacent thereto, and all the slips, basins, docks, water fronts, land under water, and structures thereon, and the appurtenances, easements, uses, revisions, and rights belonging thereto which are now owned or possessed by said corporation, or to which said corporation is or may become entitled, or which said corporation may acquire under the provisions hereof or otherwise, and said department is also vested with exclusive charge and control of the repairing building, rebuilding, maintaining, altering, strengthening, leasing, and protecting said property and every part thereof, and of all the cleaning, dredging, deepening necessary in and about the same. And said department is also invested with the exclusive government and regulation of all wharves, piers, bulkheads, and structures thereon and waters adjacent thereto, and all the basins, slips, and docks wit hthe land under water in said city not owned by said corporation.

The Dock Board therefore resolved "that that portion of the towns of East Chester and Pelham, and the town of Westchester, annexed to the City of New-York, under and pursuant to the provisions of said act, be hereby declared to constitute, and shall be known hereafter as, wharfage district of the City and County of New-York." The board further ordered that the Superintendent of Docks be hereby directed to assign a dockmaster to take charge and control of the wharfage district.

The property affected has been held under grants from the State Land Commissioners by a number of families. The list includes the names of C. Oliver Iselin, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., F. C. Havemeyer, Miss Cora Morris, and the Country Club Land Association.

BURIED A BODY NOT THEIR SON'S.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorlan Had Identified a Philadelphia Suicide.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Dorlan of 129 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning buried, in the cemetery at Rockville Centre, L. I., a body which they believed was that of their son Edwin, who was supposed to have committed suicide at Philadelphia. Thomas T. Dollard of that city had notified the Dorlan family of the affair, and at their request the body was brought on.

When the family had returned from the Long Island cemetery they received a telegram from Mr. Dollard, in which he said that the body that had been sent to Brooklyn was not that of their son. Young Dorlan was alive and had written to Mr. Dollard from Harrington, Del.

Frank S. Henderson, the undertaker who had charge of the funeral, said that all the members of the Dorlan family had identified the body as that of Edwin Dorlan, who had gone to Philadelphia some years ago.

The body which was buried at Rockville Centre was that of a young man who committed suicide in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, last Wednesday. Mr. Henderson is awaiting instructions from Philadelphia as to what course to pursue in regard to the body.

Exercises at Friends' Seminary.

The closing day exercises of the Friends' Seminary of New-York will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the meeting house, Fifteenth Street and Rutherfurd Place. Brief addresses will be delivered by Marianna W. Chapman of Brooklyn and Joseph Henry Allen of Cambridge, Mass., after which the presentation of diplomas will take place. Among the graduating essays to be read are "The Italians in Abyssinia," by William Arthur Tubbs; "Japanese Decoration in Art," by Elizabeth Anna Rheinfrank, and "Some Features of the Swiss Government," by Walter Davis Lambert.

Dinner to Morris Bessunger.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schreiber of 121 East Forty-seventh Street, with thirty friends, gave a dinner at that address last night in honor of Morris Bessunger. The guest of the evening is seventy-nine years old and one the best-known collectors of ancient armor and fine paintings in this country. He presented to the American Museum of Art the collection of armor which it now possesses. Mr. Bessunger will sail to-morrow for Europe by the French Line ship La Touraine. This will be his twenty-fifth journey across the Atlantic. He will visit Paris, London, Dresden, Munich, and other cities in search of antiquities.

Edgewater's Village Trustees.

The newly elected Board of Trustees of the Village of Edgewater, S. I., met at the Village Hall, Stapleton, yesterday, and organized for the ensuing two years. The following officers were chosen: President—Louis M. Johnson; Treasurer—Michael Cahill; Clerk—Michael Collins; Assistant Police Justice—Charles J. Kullmann; Court Officer—Robert Goggin. The board also appointed a new Board of Health, and increased the number of the board from five to seven.

HINTS AT A CONSPIRACY

POINTS MR. McINTYRE SOUGHT FROM FERDINAND WILCKES.

Insinuates that He Believes Witness Supplied Mrs. Fleming with the Substance with Which It Is Alleged She Poisoned Her Mother, Mrs. Bliss—Tries Also to Show There Was a Plan to Get Her Fortune and Then Go to Japan.

Very slow progress was made yesterday at the trial of Mary Alice Almont Fleming for the murder of her mother, Evalina M. Bliss. With the exception of the first half hour of the morning session, which was occupied by the conclusion of the expert testimony of Prof. Vaughn, the entire day was devoted to the direct examination by the prosecution of Ferdinand Wilckes, the reputed father of two of Mrs. Fleming's children.

Mr. McIntyre, who conducted the examination, hinted several times in the most open manner that he believed Mr. Wilckes supplied Mrs. Fleming with the substance with which it is alleged she poisoned her mother. Early in the examination he announced that he considered this witness an adverse one, and asked and obtained the Recorder's consent to put leading questions to him.

The effect of the evidence and the insinuations by the prosecution cannot be known until after the verdict, particularly as all of it which related to the paternity of Mrs. Fleming's youngest child was stricken out by the Recorder at the close of the day's proceedings, and he announced his intention of considering over night whether all the testimony concerning a voyage to Japan, which the defendant and the witness had talked a good deal about, should not be stricken out this morning

A large number of letters taken by Acting Inspector McCullagh from Mr. Wilckes last September were marked for identification, but not read to the jury or offered in evidence. The prosecution evidently places great weight on the impression which the contents of these letters will have on the jury if the Recorder permits them to be read.

When Mrs. Fleming entered the court, at 10:30, she had a hectic flush on her cheeks and a general appearance of having passed a night of worry and anxiety. In spite of that, she greeted Mr. Brooke with a cordial smile, and at once began to speak earnestly to him.

Opening the day's session. Dr. O'Sullivan resumed his examination of Prof. Vaughn. The Recorder interfered before he had gone very far. He thought that counsel for the prosecution should ask the hypothetical question forthwith.

Mr. Brooke suggested that, as Prof. Vaughn had been in court during the trial and had heard the hypothetical question read to Dr. Fisher, the question might be taken as read and Prof. Vaughn asked to give his answer.

This course was adopted, and Mr. McIntyre asked the witness, assuming the testimony given in regard to the death of Mrs. Bliss by the medical witnesses and others to be proved, and to be true, what in his opinion was the cause of death.

"Acute arsenical poisoning," said Prof. Vaughn, slowly and firmly.

Mr. Brooke did not cross-examine the witness, and James Price, a clerk in the City Chamberlain's office, was then called to testify that on May 23, $21,000 had been paid to Mrs. Fleming out of sums deposited there to her credit, and that two smaller sums of $318.75 and $150 had also been paid about the same time.

Mr. Brooke objected to the reception of this evidence on the ground that its only purpose could be to show motive, and that motive could not be shown by anything done in 1896 for anything done in 1895.

Mr. McIntyre said the prosecution proposed to trace the money released by Mrs. Fleming's mother's death into the defendant's hands, and the Recorder admitted this evidence as proper.

Mrs. Leonard, the janitress of the flat where Mrs. Bliss died, was called for the third or fourth time, but did not answer. Mr. McIntyre said that he anticipated this conduct on her part from a conversation he had with her Wednesday evening. He asked the Recorder to issue an attachment to compel her to be present in court this morning. The Recorder granted the motion.

There was a stir in the courtroom when Mr. McIntyre called out the name of Ferdinand Wilckes. A pause followed the calling of Mr. Wilcke's name, and then Mr. McIntyre asked that his bail be forfeited and that he be placed in the House of Detention.

As the Recorder was about to grant the motion, Mr. Wilckes came into the courtroom. He is a tall, well-built young man, with a pointed blond beard and hair of the same color worn pompadour fashion. He wears eyeglasses.

Mr. Wilckes said he was born in Westphalia twenty-five years ago, and received the Christian name of Ferdinand Christian Joseph Mary. He lived at present at 217 West Fifty-first Street, but had previously resided at 415 St. Nicholas Avenue. His business was that of an agent for a Paris firm of metal exporters. He had held that position since 1889.

"Were you ever called Averill?" asked Mr. McIntyre. This question evidently related to the name given to one of Mrs. Fleming's children.

"No," replied the witness.

Mr. McIntyre asked the witness if he had ever been connected with a firm of druggists' supply dealers, and was answered in the affirmative. He was not sure whether this firm kept a full line of drugs in stock, as he only knew about the glassware department. He had studied chemistry, he said, only incidentally in connection with his attendance at a German gymnasium.

After these preliminaries Mr. McIntyre suddenly asked the witness if he knew Mr. Heffner, the man who is to be called by the defense to swear that he heard Dr. Scheele say he had made Mrs. Fleming's conviction a certainty. Mr. Heffner, who was in court, stood up, and Mr. Wilckes identified him as an acquaintance.

The witness said he knew Mrs. Bliss and her two daughters, Mrs. Fleming and Miss Bliss, having met them at the house in St. Nicholas Avenue, where he had formerly lived.

"Did you call on Mrs. Fleming frequently?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"Not since she has been arrested," said Mr. Wilckes.

"I mean before that," said Mr. McIntyre.

"Oh, yes."

The witness said he had staid in the Colonial Hotel one night, and could not positively remember whether he had signed his own or an assumed name on the hotel register.

Mr. McIntyre denounced the witness as an adverse one, because he had told him the previous night he would not testify to the truth of what he stated was true to Mr. McIntyre and Assistant District Attorney Miller last September.

Mrs. Fleming, as this testimony was being given, though her face did not show any signs of deep emotion, leaned forward and to one side in order to get a good view of the witness and to hear clearly what he said. Then followed these questions and answers:

Q.—Did Mrs. Bliss ever charge you with the paternity of the defendant's child? A.—No.

Q.—Did you not state on Sept. 16 to Mr. Miller in the District Attorney's office that the defendant had said that her mother had accused you of being the father of her child? A.—Yes.

Q.—When was that conversation? A.—About two weeks before Mrs. Bliss's death.

Q.—What was that conversation? A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—On the ground that it would degrade you? A.—Yes.

Some questions were asked by Mr. McIntyre tending to show that there had been a quarrel between Mrs. Bliss and the defendant in 1893 or 1894 over Mrs. Fleming's intimacy with the witness which caused the home in which the whole family lived together to be broken up.

Mr. McIntyre next tried to get the witness to acknowledge that he and Mrs. Fleming had a plan to abandon Mrs. Fleming's two children here and sail for Japan and Paris, having first secured the $84,000 to which Mrs. Fleming would some time become entitled.

Mrs. Fleming and Miss Bliss almost laughed outright when this question was asked. It seemed from subsequent testimony given by the witness that there was a standing joke among the members of the family and their intimate friends. They were always about to sail for Japan.

Mrs. Fleming had often told the witness, he declared, that she was the daughter of Judge Livingston, and that she would inherit a large sum of money—usually placed at $200,000. He said abruptly, when pressed by Mr. McIntyre, that all the members of the family were always talking about the money.

The members of the jury, as time went on, seemed to sympathize with the witness, for most of the testimony extracted from him after 12 o'clock produced nothing but smiles or open laughter from them.

At the afternoon session Mr. Wilckes was asked if he remembered the defendant telling him that the only way she could get her money before her mother's death was by an act of the Legislature, and if he had replied that such an act could never be passed. Mr. Wilckes replied that he did not remember exactly what passed between them on this subject. The witness said, in reply to another question, that he had heard of Matthem Hale, an Albany lawyer, as interested in obtaining for Mrs. Fleming the control of her property.

"Did Mrs. Fleming talk of going abroad and where did she say she would get the money?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"She did talk of going abroad when I said that I was going abroad. She said she might go abroad some time, too. It was all a joke, and there was no question of money in it at all."

Mr. McIntyre was disappointed with this answer, which raised a general laugh in the courtroom.

Mr. Wilckes was asked if he remembered receiving a letter on the morning of Aug. 21, 1895, from Mrs. Fleming, through her son Walter. He said that he did. A letter was shown to the witness by Mr. McIntyre and he was asked if it was in the handwriting of the defendant. He said he supposed that it was, as he had received a similar letter from her on that date. Several other letters, the contents of which were not disclosed at the time, were shown to Mr. Wilckes and identified by him. These were all marked for identification.

As Mr. Wilckes looked through these letters, Mr. Brooke objected to the witness being hurried. The Recorder overruled this objection.

Mr. Brooke asked leave to state his objection. The Recorder, looking through the window with his face at right angles to the counsel, said, curtly: "No."

"Will your Honor not give me an opportunity of stating my objection?"

"No," snapped the Recorder.

"I except to your Honor's ruling in not allowing counsel for the defense to be heard."

The Recorder made no sign that he had heard Mr. Brooke.

Mr. Brooke, a minute later, asked to have an answer to a question repeated. The witness spoke in a very low tone. The Recorder astonished every one in court by saying:

"No. We cannot go back."

"But, your Honor," said Mr. Brooke, "the counsel for the defense has a right to hear what this witness says."

"It is on the record. I will not permit it to be read."

Mr. Wilckes astonished the Recorder and the counsel for the prosecution at this moment by announcing that he could not identify letters by looking at them, but that he must read them through to see what they contained in order to remember whether he had received them.

The members of the jury seemed highly amused at this stroke, and laughed and chuckled among themselves as if they themselves were not the chief sufferers by the additional time which Mr. Wilckes took to go through the letters.

"This is the most interesting portion of the case since the expert testimony," remarked Mr. Brooke, sarcastically.

"Well, if you will admit that they are all in the handwriting of the defendant I will save time by putting them all in together," retorted Mr. McIntyre.

"I would consent," said Mr. Brooke sharply, "if the letters were got in any other way than by a jimmy and a dark lantern. If anybody else but a policeman had obtained them in that way, he would be indicted for burglary."

This allusion was to the seizure of the letters by Acting Inspector McCullagh, who went to Mr. Wilckes's office, and when the witness voluntarily gave him one letter searched his pockets and his desk and found the remainder of them.

Mrs. Fleming smiled at this sally, and was in such good humor during the remainder of the session that she had once or twice to raise her handkerchief to her mouth to hide her laughter.

When the examination was resumed the witness was asked:

Q.—Did you ever go to Stecker's drug store? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you ever there with Mrs. Fleming and Miss Bliss? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you ever get powders there while in company with Mrs. Fleming? A.—No.

Q.—With Miss Bliss then? A.—Yes.

Q.—To whom did you give these powders? A.—To a Mrs. Lockwood.

Q.—Had you a prescription for these powders? A.—No.

Q.—And you always could get drugs at that store without a prescription? A.—No.

Q.—Did Mrs. Fleming ever say to you that in a short time she would be in possession of funds, and that she would take you to Japan and "gay Paree," as she termed it? A.—She may have said it, but we never talked about money. We never mentioned money at all.

The last question put to Mr. Wilckes by Mr. McIntyre related to how Acting Inspector McCullagh got possession of the letters. The witness replied that it was by a threat. This concluded the direct examination.

The Recorder ordered all the evidence concerning the personal relations between Mrs. Fleming and Mr. Wilckes and the paternity of the child to be stricken out. He announced that he should consider the propriety of ruling out all the testimony about voyages to Japan and give his decision later.

Mr. Brooke asked that the cross-examination of the witness be deferred until after the letters were either accepted in evidence or rejected. The Recorder denied this motion, but it was arranged that until the question of the letters was considered the defense should only cross-examine the witness on other portions of his testimony.

Before the adjournment the foreman of the jury sent a private communication to the Recorder, which was believed to refer to the necessity of holding night sessions.

After Mr. Wilckes left the stand he went to where Mrs. Fleming sat and received a warm and congratulatory greeting from her.

Chemist Scheele's Bill Reduced.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors has refused to allow the bill for $1,450 presented by Chemist Walter Scheele for his work in connection with the Lalor murder case in Long Island City. The chemist examined alleged blood spots on clothing belonging to Mrs. Mary Lalor, the mother of the murdered man. He charged $250 for examining these spots. Supervisor Dunton thought the bill excessive, and the Supervisors decided to cut the whole amount to $500.

FORDHAM HOME FOR INCURABLES.

Annual Meeting of Board of Managers.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Fordham Home for Incurables was held at One Hundred and Eighty-third Street and Third Avenue yesterday afternoon. Martin E. Green presided. Speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. William S. Huntington, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, and the Rev. William M. Grosvenor. The event also celebrated the completion of the new south wing of the home, built at a cost of $103,641.

The following Board of Clerical Managers was elected: Bishop Potter, Bishop Satterlee, the Rev. Dr. Herman Dyer, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Rylance, the Rev. A. V. Clarkson, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, the Rev. Dr. William S. Huntington, the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet, the Rev. Dr. E. W. Warren, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, and the Rev. William M. Grosvenor.

STEAMSHIP ST. PAUL LIBELLED.

Wreckers Who Pulled Her Out of the Mud Want Pay.

A joint salvage libel was filed in the United States District Court yesterday against the American Liner St. Paul, by the Merritt Wrecking Company of this city, the Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company of West Virginia, and the North American Insurance Company of Philadelphia. By their tugs and other appliances they pulled the steamship off the Long Branch beach, where she went aground Jan. 25 last, and stuck until Feb. 4.

The libel papers state that the vessel is worth between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, and was so successfully handled by the libellants, that she was practically uninjured.

To Extend Surface Car Mail Route.

The postal authorities at Washington are considering the extension of the surface railroad mail service in this city, Brooklyn, and vicinity, and a consultation regarding it was held in the office of Postmaster Dayton yesterday. Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson, Postmaster Carr of Philadelphia, Superintendent Bradley of the Railway Mail Service, Postmaster Dayton, and a committee representing surface railway lines took part in the discussion. It was agreed that mail service on the Broadway cars is impracticable, but it was decided to try the running of mail cars on the Eighth Avenue cable line, when it is completed. No other definite conclusions were arrived at. Another meeting will be held soon.

"Cuba" at Manhattan Beach.

The spectacle "Cuba" will be presented in Pain's Open Air Theatre, at Manhattan Beach, to-morrow night. It has been for a long time in preparation, and the rehearsals indicate that it will be as effective in its representation as any of the spectacles representing war scenes given in past seasons. If the weather is favorable an interesting picture of the Cuban war may be seen in the Pain inclosure. The representation will require the services of about 400 persons. A fine fireworks display will follow "Cuba."

NEW-YORK MERIT SYSTEM

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM ASSOCIATION ASKS FOR ITS EXTENSION.

Gov. Morton Thanked for the Advance Already Made—Asked to Give Further and Full Effect to the Provisions of the New Constitution—Urged to Have as Many Positions as Possible Classified in the Competitive Schedule.

Under instructions given at the annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform Association, Carl Schurz and George McAneny, President and Secretary, respectively, of the organization, have sent to Gov. Morton a letter expressing a cordial appreciation of the advance the merit system has made under the latter's administration. The letter also asks the Governor to take such steps as will give further and full effect to the provision of the Constitution requiring that all civil service appointments and promotions in the State "shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examination, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive."

Several recent decisions by courts of the State involving this provision of the Constitution are referred to in the letter, which says: "It seems plain, therefore, that appointments to all positions in the civil service of the State, in order to be legal, must be made after competitive examination, except where the impracticability of such an examination in the particular case has been affirmatively proved. The courts have held also that the machinery necessary to the enforcement of the Constitution in this respect exists in the present civil service laws."

In conclusion, the letter says:

The best test of practicability is actual experience. In this connection we beg to call the attention of your Excellency to the recent action of the President of the United States in classifying under competitive rules all positions in the executive branch of the Federal service, with the following exceptions: Officers nominated for confirmation by the Senate; private secretaries, not exceeding two each to the President and each Cabinet officer; Assistant Postmasters, Deputy Collectors in the six principal customs districts, and principal cashiers. It is to be considered that this standard has been adopted even in the absence of such a Constitutional mandate as now exists in this State, and that it is hoped that one of these classes will still be taken out of the excepted list.

We ask earnestly that in order to give the Constitution of the State proper and complete effect, and to avoid the confusion that must arise from continued uncertainty regarding the status of various positions in the public service, your Excellency will prescribe such amendments to the civil service rules and classification as may be necessary to:

(1) The classification in the competitive schedule of the State civil service of all positions for which competitive examinations are practicable.

(2) The establishment of the registration system for the selection of laborers and mechanics employed on all public works of the State.

(3) The classification of employes of the larger counties, and the appointment of Boards of Examiners for such.

We would suggest that, in accordance with the actual demonstration of "practicability" in the Federal service and elsewhere, the exceptions from competitive classification be confined to officers nominated for confirmation by the Senate, deputies and assistants duly authorized by law to act for and in place of their principals, confidential secretaries or clerks to the Governor, and one to each State commission or head of a department, a principal cashier in each office, chief clerks, and reporters in courts, local Health Officers, Chaplains, and positions subject to registration.

The system of labor registration, which was introduced in the navy yards of the United States by Secretary Tracy, and which has been in successful operation there for some time, as well as in the municipal service of Boston, Chicago, New-York, and other cities, comprehends (1) an examination as to physical qualifications, and, where practicable, in technical ability and the use of tools, (2) the presentation of satisfactory testimonials from former employers, (3) the preparation of separate lists of applicants for the localities in which their services will be required, and (4) their selection for appointment from these lists in the order of registration. This system would fulfill the Constitutional requirement in the case of the minor positions that are now classified in Schedule D, or exempt from classification. We earnestly recommend its adoption as an essential part of a complete competitive system.

In the language of the Court of Appeals, "It is apparent that a new principle, far-reaching in its scope and effect, has been firmly imbedded in the Constitution." It is within the power of your Excellency to give to this principle immediate practical effect. Your action, completing as it would the work of civil service reform in this State, would remain historic, and, we believe with confidence, would be met with the grateful appreciation of the people.

The letter was sent to the Governor on June 8.

HAGEL'S SUMMARY REVENGE.

Charges Against Naval Officers Follow His Punishment.

Hagel is a second-class machinist by rate and a seagoing politician. He donned the blue uniform of the naval service last Summer, and now there are a number of officers attached to the ram Katahdin who are sorry the recruiting officers sent him their way. According to the officers of the ram, "Hagel" is one of many aliases which the man has borne. They say that he has enlisted in the navy and deserted a number of times. Tired of life on the ram, he decided to go ashore a few weeks ago, and, hailing a shore boat, left the vessel late at night.

Leaving ship without permission is a grave offense in the navy, and the transgressor rarely puts himself in the way of punishment by voluntarily returning to his ship. The officers of the ram were therefore considerably astounded when Hagel returned. When brought before Capt. Leary he handed that officer a bundle of papers. The papers were testimonials from Congressmen, and asked that the bearer be dealt with as leniently as permissible. Hagel nevertheless received full sentence for his misdoings.

His next move was a surprise to the officers. "The most remarkable thing I ever heard of," said one of them last night to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Hagel's checkmate was a letter sent to one of the Congressmen who had sought to befriend him. The paper brought a general charge of drunkenness and of conduct unbecoming an officer against the four ranking officers of the Katahdin—Commander R. P. Leary, Lieut. W. M. Wood, the executive officer of the ship; Lieut. J. C. Caldwell, the senior watch officer, and Chief Engineer I. S. K. Reeves.

The charges, with their specifications, were brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Navy, who forwarded them to Rear Admiral Bunce, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, with orders fully to investigate the charges. The orders reached the Admiral Wednesday, and yesterday a court of inquiry was assembled on the flagship New-York. It consisted of Capt. W. S. Schley of the New-York, Capt. J. H. Sands of the Columbia, Chief Engineer Cipriano Andrade of the New-York, and Lieut. Lane of the Marine Corps as Judge Advocate.

The inquiry will be continued to-day. None of the officers belonging to the board were on the ships last night. The case is attracting much interest among officers of the fleet. If the man succeeds in proving any one of his charges, there will be plenty of trouble in store for those against whom the charges are directed. It is the general opinion that the charges have no foundation.

No Reduction for Friendship.

Fromme Brothers, the lawyers, yesterday obtained a judgment against a former client for $450 from a jury in Part IV., of the City Court. They were recently retained by Dr. Herman Jarecky of 1,895 Lexington Avenue, who is now a School Inspector, to defend him in proceedings brought against him for culpable criminal negligence in having prescribed a poisonous drug for an infant. He was discharged, and he was then sued by the infant's parents for $25,000, and the lawyers won the suit. When a bill for $450 was presented to him he refused to pay it, because he was formerly a college mate of one of the lawyers, and thought $50 sufficient for a friend. The lawyers sued and got the judgment.

Primaries of the Shepardites.

The primaries of the Kings County Democrats, known as the Shepardites, were held last night and delegates were elected to the Assembly District Conventions, which are to be held on Tuesday evening, to choose delegates to the State Convention. The Shepardites will go to Saratoga in large numbers and will demand representation on at least as good a basis as that granted them last year, when they were given a one-third representation, and were also allowed to name two members of the State Committee. The regulars of Kings County are opposed to recognizing the Shepardites at all this year.

Muslin Underwear Dep't.
2nd Floor.

SALE OF SHIRT WAISTS.

Dimity and Organdy Waists, detached Linen Collars, $1.00

Lawn, Sateen and Percale Waists, 75 cents, $1.00 & $1.35.

Black and White Effects, Plain Black Batiste and China Silk with detached Black Collars, specially designed for Mourning.

White Dotted Swiss and White Linen, with detached Linen Collars.

Balance of Fancy Trimmed Waists, Batiste, Organdy, Dotted Swiss and Linen, about one-third regular value.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Magistrate Flammer suggested to President Roosevelt of the Board of Police yesterday sending the prisoners either from the Madison Street Station or the Charles Street Station to the Centre Street Court to relieve the congestion of work at the Jefferson Market and Essex Market Courts. The work at the Centre Street Court is much lighter than at the Jefferson Market or Essex Market Court.

—John Mitchell, a hack driver, of 223 East Sixty-seventh Street, was thrown from his cab at the Desbrosses Street Ferry yesterday. The wheels of the cab passed over his legs, injuring him severely.

—Lawyer Digby Johnson has been retained by the British Consul General to defend William Turner, accused of complicity in the recent theft of Mrs. I. Townsend Burden's jewels.

—Martin Graziole, who shot himself in the head at 151 East Thirty-first Street last Wednesday evening on account of domestic infelicity, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

—James Comletso died at St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday from injuries received by falling out of a window at his home, 44 West Twenty-seventh Street, on Wednesday.

—Jane Alexander of 213 East Forty-second Street, who fell down a flight of stairs at her home on June 1, died yesterday from the injuries at Bellevue Hospital.

—Miss Emily Huntington has just received the World's Fair award for the exhibit of her kitchen garden in the Children's Building at the Chicago Exposition.

Brooklyn.

—The will of the late Henry D. Birdsall was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. He leaves all his property, real and personal, to his wife, Anna E. Birdsall, of 150 Taylor Street. The will, which is dated Dec. 10, 1861, contains one provision which is as follows: "It is my will that no child or children, the issue of my marriage with my said wife, whether born before or after my decease, shall receive any part or portion of my estate." He left four children.

—A horse attached to a peddler's wagon, and driven by William Manning of 38 Scholes Street, ran away on the bridge yesterday. The gate at the Sands Street entrance was closed, and the horse ran into it and was killed. Manning and William Burkell of 98 Montrose Avenue were thrown out and were slightly injured.

—Commissioner Willis of the Department of City Works appointed yesterday William N. Mott, D. D. Comes, and F. W. Judge, clerks at $1,000 a year; Edward I. Davan an assistant engineer, at $1,100, and James L. Morton a calker, at $3 a day.

—It is believed that Commissioner Willis will give the contract for building the cupola on the City Hall to Griffiths & Stoughton, whose contract price is $41,000. The cupola is to be 71 feet high.

—The Shore Driveway Commission has been reorganized by the election of Elijah R. Kennedy as President. Mr. Kennedy succeeds the late Gen. Woodward. George Ingram was elected Secretary.

—Mayor Wurster was suffering from a cold yesterday and did not appear at his office in the City Hall.

Long Island.

—The sessions of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Long Island were continued at Centre Moriches yesterday. Reports were received from the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, and Miss Sarah J. Adams of Greenport read a paper on "Systematic and Proportionate Giving."

—Miss Ethel Moore, daughter of Thomas S. Moore of Brooklyn, went sailing Wednesday with J. D. Youngs. When opposite the boathouse of the Westhampton Country Club a squall struck the boat and it was overturned. Miss Moore and Mr. Youngs escaped with a wetting.

—Under the Raines law, Queens County gets $117,010.32 for licenses granted to hotels and saloons in the county, and the State gets $58,507.68. In Long Island City the largest amount was realized, the county receiving $29,831.66, while the State got $14,915.13.

—Thieves entered the house of Isaac Van Riper at Randall Park, Freeport, early yesterday morning and stole money, silverware, and a gold watch and chain.

New-Rochelle.

—The regular meeting of the Thursday morning Club was postponed yesterday owing to the sudden illness of Arthur Elliott, who was to have spoken on the poetry of Walter Scott. It is expected that Mr. Elliott will be able to speak next Thursday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Walker of Boston are occupying Mrs. Henry Bezer's cottage, which they have leased for the Summer. Mrs. Bezer is in England.

—An American Relief Society has been organized by Mrs. Albro and others. The organization will meet regularly at the gymnasium.

—Nearly all the seats for the presentation of "The Rivals" by Mr. Paulding at the Casino, June 25, have been sold.

—A series of Saturday evening dances will be instituted June 20 at the Huguenot Yacht Clubhouse.

—Herbert Kelcey is the guest of Augustus Thomas at his home, in Huguenot Park.

Jersey City.

—The Hudson County Liquor Dealers' Association met Wednesday night and repudiated the retaliatory measures of the Jersey City Heights Association. It was decided to wait until a new Sheriff could be elected and then endeavor to secure the indictment of the amateur detectives employed by the Law and Order Society to buy liquor on Sunday, on the ground that they were guilty of aiding and abetting a crime. The Jersey City Heights Association yesterday decided to abandon its efforts to cause the arrest of organists who play in churches on Sunday.

—A vulcanizer in use in the dental establishment of Dr. William J. Hatch, 155 Newark Avenue, became overheated yesterday and exploded with a loud report. The glass in the windows was shattered, but no one was injured.

—The Street and Water Commissioners yesterday filed their budget for the new year, beginning Dec. 1. They ask for $363,000, but this request has yet to be revised by the Board of Finance.

—Louis Kukski, twenty-eight years old, of 110 Dey Street was struck by a train at the Erie tunnel yesterday and instantly killed.

Mr. Hargrove Fears Conspiracy.

E. T. Hargrove, President of the Theosophical Society in America, told a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday afternoon that an attempt would be made by some enemes of the society to prevent the "New Crusaders" from sailing for Europe Saturday. According to Mr. Hargrove a conspiracy has been organized by six or seven antagonists of the Theosophists, and they would in all probability put their plan into execution at the meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden to-night. Mr. Hargrove refused to give any names, but said that he had full details of their plans. Mr. Hargrove said that the principal in the conspiracy was a former member of the Theosophical Society who had abandoned the movement a few months ago.

Murderer Mackin Reprieved.

Gov. Griggs last night granted a reprieve in the case of John Mackin, sentenced to be hanged at Jersey City, June 18, for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law. The reprieve was given to John N. Denin, Mackin's counsel, at Gov. Griggs's home in Paterson, but the time was not fixed. The Governor said he would notify Mr. Denin next Tuesday, and would make the respite long enough to enable counsel to present the case to the Board of Pardons at its next meeting, June 23.

Wash suits that'll stand washing.

Sounds queer doesn't it; but how many of those $1.67 and $2.13 kind will survive the terrors of the wash-tub with unbroken seams and clear color.

And the trouble is: many of you can't tell the difference between that sort and ours—until the wash-tub tells.

Our prices—$3 to $4.50; with your money back if you want it.

ROGERS PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
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HIGH-CLASS FICTION

During the Summer Months
THE NEW-YORK TIMES
will present to its readers a choice selection of short stories written by the foremost authors of the day. These stories will be printed consecutively for from two to six days, according to their length.

The list of writers includes:

Owen Wister, Mary E. Wilkins, Anthony Hope, A. Conan Doyle, Ian Maclaren, Stanley J. Weyman, Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton, J. M. Barrie, Beatrice Harraden, Amelia E. Barr, Joel Chandler Harris, Grant Allen, Julian Hawthorne, and Many Others.

"A Sweet Revenge,"
BY MAXWELL GRAY,
BEGINS TO-MORROW.

June.
13—"A Sweet Revenge," Maxwell Gray.
15—"A Sweet Revenge," Maxwell Gray.
16—"A Sweet Revenge," Maxwell Gray.
17—"Mrs. Francisco of 'The Leader,'" Elizabeth Cherry Haire.
18—"Mrs. Francisco of 'The Leader,'" Elizabeth Cherry Haire.
19—"Mrs. Francisco of 'The Leader,'" Elizabeth Cherry Haire.
20—"Stealing the Padre," Edgar Mayhew Bacon.
22—"Stealing the Padre," Edgar Mayhew Bacon.
23—"Tom's Uncle," Charles G. D. Roberts.
24—"Tom's Uncle," Charles G. D. Roberts.
25—"How John Halliburton Delivered His Dispatch," William Beatty.
26—"How John Halliburton Delivered His Dispatch," William Beatty.
27—"How John Halliburton Delivered His Dispatch," William Beatty.
29—"The Rare Good Fortune of Booby Baines," Anthony Hope, begins.

TO FIGHT THE NASSAU COMPANY.

Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company Goes to Law.

The Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company yesterday secured from Justice Smith, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, an order requiring the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad Company, the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, and the Nassau Company to show cause why they should not be enjoined from running cars over any of the tracks formerly owned by the Brooklyn, Bath and West End and Atlantic Avenue Railroads without stopping each train or car near the station at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street for a half minute, to announce that the passengers can continue upon the cars of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad to the bridge or Fulton Ferry.

The real purpose is to cause the Nassau road, under a stipulation entered into some time ago, to increase the fare to Coney Island. The elevated railroad company says that it has lost $50,000 by the failure of the Nassau Company to keep the contract. The order is returnable next Wednesday.

Turkish Success in Crete.

The Turkish Legation of this city received from the Sublime Porte, under date of June 10, the following message:

"According to telegraphic advices from Crete, the imperial troops took possession on the 9th inst. of the fortlet situated in the village of Von Kolis, and occupied up to that date by the insurgents. The regular army has thus secured the route connecting this locality with Canea, and also the peace of the neighborhood where the insurgents had a little previously burned and plundered the houses of the Mussulman Cretans in order to provoke on their part acts of vengeance against the Christian inhabitants, their neighbors."

North American Company's Finances.

The North American Company will pay to the Central Trust Company to-day $1,000,000, taking up the balance of the collateral trust notes which were issued in April, 1895. About $1,200,000 of these notes were retired a month or so ago. The money used to take up the entire issue of $2,200,000, was procured by the sale of Milwaukee Street Railway bonds abroad. J. Pierpont Morgan conducted the negotiations for the sale of these bonds.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS

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Friday
—
June 12-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
—
Pages 9-12

CALLS MR. DEMING A LIAR

MR. BELASCO ALSO CALLS MR. FAIRBANK AN OLD SINNER.

Playwright Becomes Excited in Court During the Trial of His $65,000 Suit—Some of Mrs. Leslie Carter's Letters, in Which She Tells of Her Trials While Preparing for the Stage—Talked of Suicide and of Having Gone Hungry.

David Belasco, playwright, called Horace E. Deming, counsel for N. K. Fairbank, whom Mr. Belasco is suing for $65,000 for training Mrs. Leslie Carter, a liar, in Part V. of the Supreme Court, yesterday morning.

He became excited again in the afternoon and called Mr. Fairbank an old sinner.

The attack on Mr. Deming's truthfulness came while Charles L. Allen of Herrick, Allen, Boyesen & Martin of Chicago, Mr. Fairbank's attorneys, was testifying. Mr. Deming was putting five drafts indorsed by Mr. Belasco in evidence. As he began to tell about them, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, Mr. Belasco's counsel, muttered: "Oh, you've got them. It isn't like the checks Gilmore didn't have yesterday."

Mr. Deming stopped in the middle of a word, turned quickly toward Mr. Dittenhoefer, and, shaking his finger, exclaimed:

"I saw those checks."

"If you saw them," retorted Mr. Dittenhoefer, "you know you would have put them in evidence."

"I did see them. You know I saw them," said Mr. Deming.

Mr. Belasco had been straining at the fetters of self-control through this exchange of sharp words, but when Mr. Deming had finished his second declaration, the strength of anger conquered, and, springing to his feet and shaking his fist at Mr. Fairbank's counsel, he shouted:

"You're a liar, Mr. Deming. You know you're lying. You never saw them."

Justice Giegerich rapped sharply, and seemed about to reprimand the enraged plaintiff, when Mr. Belasco, bowing gracefully and a with a gesture of broad apologetic sweep, said:

"I beg your pardon, Judge. I forgot myself."

He did not beg Mr. Deming's pardon, but that ended the incident.

While Messrs. Allen and Herrick, the only witnesses called during the day by the defense, were testifying, it was plain that the playwright was nervous. He kept himself in control with difficulty until the middle of the afternoon, and then, when Mr. Herrick was telling that Mr. Belasco had threatened Mr. Fairbank with scandalous publicity unless he continued to sink money in the production of "The Ugly Duckling," Mr. Belasco, who was sitting behind Messrs. Dittenhoefer and Gerber, his counsel, leaned forward, with flushed face and clenched fist, and hissed:

"Fairbank, you're an old sinner. You dragged me into this, and then when you got me in you sneaked. You sneaked right in the heart of it."

Mr. Fairbank's face became of the hue of fire, but he said not a word.

The missing-check incident, which was the feature of Wednesday's session, was not allowed to keep out of sight very long in yesterday's proceedings, and several times, when there was opportunity, bitterness in innuendo and retort on the part of counsel was evident.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES was asking Mr. Deming during the recess about the missing checks.

"I know we had them," said Mr. Deming. "Our witness Gilmore had them until Mr. Roeder came from Judge Dittenhoefer and saw them. I can testify to that myself."

"We have a record of every check Gilmore had," cried Mr. Wiley of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James's office. "Do you mean to say we stole them?"

"I don't say anything but that Gilmore had them, and I saw them," was the reply.

"How many were there?"

"Two."

"Ah, Mr. Belasco testified that Gilmore made two payments to him," said Mr. Gerber. "Those checks are for those payments. We admit the payments."

There was little new matter in the evidence of the two witnesses called yesterday, but there was a great deal in letters of the history of Mrs. Carter's struggle for success as an actress. There was analysis by herself of her hopes, her fears, her necessities, her wants, even to the starvation point; her appeals for help, her promises, and even her thoughts of suicide when nobody seemed inclined to throw her a golden life preserver. Here are the letters:

THE RICHELIEU,
MICHIGAN AVENUE BOULEVARD.
CHICAGO. 12, 28, '89.

Dear Mr. Allen: Mr. Belasco is here, and, of course, is anxious to do all he can for me. He was very anxious to go back to New-York to-night, but will wait to see Mr. F. Please arrange for me to meet Mr. F. any time to-morrow. There must be no failure or doubt in this, for it would alienate him from me to keep him West, then fail to see F. Please explain to Mr. F. and let us come to the office some time to-morrow. Mr. Morrison said he would go down and open the office, but I wish you would, for I would like to have you meet Mr. B. Why don't you come and see me? What is the matter? Could you go to the play to-night with us, to Wyndham? Answer. L. D. C.

HOTEL RICHELIEU,
MICHIGAN AVENUE BOULEVARD.
CHICAGO, Monday Evening.

Dear Mr. Allen: Mr. Fairbank sent me word he would see me at your office in Mr. Herrick's room to-day. Will you kindly do me the favor to see him yourself personally and arrange the time? This morning would suit me, but any time before 2 o'clock. At 2:30 o'clock I've an appointment with Mr. Potter. I have waited to see Mr. F., and it is important for me to speak with him for a moment, and I have waited over because he sent me word by Mr. Morrison he would see me to-day. Say to him I'll not detain him long, and, Mr. Allen, I do very much want to go on the 5 o'clock limited to-night. Say to Mr. F. that Mr. Belasco has gone. I want to see him—Mr F.—before going East, and I have now waited so long and I am so anxious to go home, but I cannot go until I first see Mr. F. Try and arrange for this morning between 11 and 12. Will you please do this for me personally? I don't think he likes any one but you to go to him. I will come to your office between 11 and 12. Yours, L. D. C.

June 3, 1890.

Dear Mr. Allen: I want to write you a few lines and give you a few statements to submit to Mr. Fairbank for me. I have been thinking over everything since I spoke with you on Sunday, and I am simply desperate. That I have tried more and much, much harder than women do generally try in this world, I can prove by my life. I have hoped against hope itself. I have been patient when patience has almost ceased to be a virtue. I have suffered humiliation and insult beyond the telling—not that any of this is a reason for me to expect—but I only tell you this to explain why I am desperate and discouraged. As I have said, I have been thinking, and only wish I could be in Chicago just for one day to talk with you and with Mr. Fairbank, but it is so hard for me to get away from here—I work so hard and so constantly, morning, noon, and night, and every moment I lose is time really lost, for after all there are only just so many hours between now and Nov. 10, and I cannot afford to lose one. For this reason I write and beg you and Mr. Fairbank to help me and to relieve me and give me the power to go on.

I need money, and I must have it, unless I am to fall and go to perdition. My trouble has been in stating amounts to Mr. Fairbank. I have always tried to ask for as little as possible, and in doing this I have left myself with nothing, and when I go and ask him, Mr. Fairbank feels as if I had broken a promise, but what can I do? Of course, I can sink and go to the devil, and can be pointed at by every one with an "I told you so," but I will take my own life before I will do this, and it is from this I expect Mr. Fairbank to save me. He has been kind to me. His kindness and his generosity to me have been great. I only ask him to hold me up until I can reach my opening night and stand alone, and to do this I must have money, and so much has been done that the little more necessary to see me through I beg you for.

Take anything I have; take notes on my receipts from the time I begin to play—anything—anything, so that I can get through with honor. You saw Mr. Belasco and heard what he had to say. He feels he cannot go on with me unless he is able to make things creditable. He has stood by me in my struggle against prejudice; he has stood up for me and has given his personal written assurance in every contract I have that things will be creditably and properly done. It is owing to him and his personal influence among theatrical managers that I have succeeded in getting the best route and the best theatres—he has committed himself, and will not have failure meet him. I have the best company that can be gotten together for anybody, and I only need assistance until I can start, and Mr. Belasco feels that it is his fair due.

He has helped me without asking pay—he has given my play—his name—his instruction—he has given up other things to put me through—he will produce my play—he will answer for my success. He stands sponsor for my first night, and before the entire public, and he does it all without asking pay—ready to wait until I am started for his remuneration—and he did all this on Mr. Fairbank's promise to see me through. He is not after Mr. Fairbank's money for himself; he only wants the money to make my first appearance creditable.

• • • • • • • •

My clothes, as I told you, I must have. I require eight dresses and three wraps for the plays. It will take $3,000 if I get them in Europe. Aside from this, it will take $140 per month for my living and $35 a week for my voice, dancing, singing, &c. I cannot live on less than this.

As it is, I don't have enough to eat—I have gone hungry more than once—but I don't mind that. I don't mind anything if I can just get through. Oh! I only beg of him [Fairbank] to loan me a little more money to help me through. I have no way to borrow money—no way at all to go and ask people for it—I don't know anybody to ask. Here I know no one, and in Chicago I could go to no one but some of those young clubmen.

Oh! Mr. Allen, explain all this to Mr. Fairbank—I don't want to trouble him; I don't want to annoy him in any way—but beg him to help me through. What should I do if this should fall through? Think of the disgrace, the utter hopeless ruin, and my chance on God's earth would be gone from me. I am so near success. I will send him the bills if he thinks best; then he will know all about where the money goes. I know I have been extravagant in the past, but I am not now and have not been since Mr. Fairbank has been helping me.

Don't forsake me now when everything is so nearly won. Don't ruin me before the public, for to fail now would ruin me. Let me hear from you at once, for things are at a standstill. Faithfully, LOUISE DUDLEY CARTER.

June 18, 1890.

If he stops everything falls to the ground. Now, Mr. Allen, Mr. Fairbank and you both know I have no friends but you, I only ask you to stand by and help me. I am not spending money on myself; it is simply for the enterprise. You can see and have the receipts for every cent. For my friends to leave me now will ruin me, for if I ever needed them I do now.

I pray you both to think of this. I pray you consider my utterly helpless position, and how perfectly powerless I am to do anything for myself. Mr. Belasco will not listen to me any further; he says his reputation before the public is at stake, and he will not jeopardize it. Without the help he needs he will not risk it.

I am discouraged—heartbroken—I have tried so hard, and am so near success. I have from the first asked from Mr. Fairbank as small sums as possible. Don't forsake me just as I am on the home stretch and see light ahead of me. I have simply starved for weeks in order to keep on with the lessons I must take; that I have tried and struggled my accounts will prove as well as my daily life. Now, both you and Mr. Fairbank make it your own case, or the case of your own child—would you not feel as if with success just ahead you would give help to reach it; would not you feel if your own child were struggling and striving and trying as I am that help could not be misplaced in helping her to the end? Women are censured, blamed for indiscretions—now I ask you both when a woman tries and struggles and battles and starves to get on honestly, is it not kind, manly, and great and grand to help her?

Mr. Dexter told me when I was in Chicago—"trust, trust," he said—"Mr. Fairbank has been your friend, and he will be"—and I beg you, Mr. Fairbank, to help me through.

I am in absolute want. I must do something or I am lost. Think of all the horrible talk and newspaper notoriety if the enterprise should fall through. With gratitude for all that has been done for me, believe me, faithfully,

LOUISE DUDLEY CARTER.

The drafts which caused Mr. Belasco to make his attack on Mr. Deming were all drawn in 1890, and the money came from Mr. Fairbank. The amounts were $3,500, $1,800, $1,600, $1,300, and $1,000.

They were identified by Charles L. Allen, who said that Mr. Belasco had told him that the understanding was that Mr. Fairbank was to furnish only the money for the preliminaries to Mrs. Carter's appearance as an actress.

Mr. Belasco testified that when he signed a statement in Kansas City, in 1890, as the proprietor of "The Ugly Duckling" company, he was not proprietor, but signed by the advice of Herrick and Allen to protect Mr. Fairbank's interest. Mr. Allen flatly denied that his firm had given any such advice.

Mr. Allen was withdrawn as a witness shortly after recess, to allow John J. Herrick, his partner, who is anxious to return to Chicago, to testify.

Mr. Herrick said Mr. Fairbank had agreed to make good the losses in Mrs. Carter's enterprise to the extent of $10,000. He was questioned about the interviews between Mr. Belasco, Mrs. Carter, and Mr. Fairbank, in the Christmas holidays of 1889 and 1890. Nothing was said at these interviews, he declared, about a claim on Mr. Fairbank by Mr. Belasco.

"At an interview in my office," he said, "Mr. Fairbank wanted to know whether Mr. Belasco or Mrs. Carter had a claim on him. 'No,' they said; 'you are not under any obligations to us. You have done all you agreed to do.' They appealed to Mr. Fairbank for more money. Mr. Fairbank said he was through with them.

"Mr. Belasco then jumped up, ran his hands through his hair, and said he would not submit to be disgraced. These things would be published, he said. He declared he would tell the Chicago newspaers that Mr. Fairbank had agreed to furnish certain sums, and would see that the public got all the facts.

"Mr. Fairbank said he would not be intimidated by play acting. Mr. Belasco left the room. Mr. Fairbank finally furnished the money, with the understanding that it was the last occasion. Both Mr. Belasco and Mrs. Carter said neither of them would ever mention Mr. Fairbank's name again in connection with the enterprise."

Just before the adjournment of court Mr. Deming gave notice that when he finished the examination of Mr. Herrick he wanted the plaintiff to put their witnesses, Mr. Belasco, Mrs. Carter, or others, on the stand in rebuttal, because Mr. Herrick was obliged to go to Chicago.

"No, Sir," shouted Mr. Dittenhoefer, "you don't get us into any such trap. You don't get us to put witnesses on the stand to prompt your witnesses as to what they shall say."

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

THE REPAIRING OF CITY STREETS.

Water Purveyor on Work Done and Improvements Needed.

The annual report of the Water Purveyor, Edward P. North, was submitted to Public Works Commissioner Collis yesterday.

Fifteen miles of streets were repaved last year, and Mr. North recommends similar improvements this year.

He says that Second Avenue should be repaved from Twenty-second Street to the Harlem River. He estimates the cost at $552,400.

Fifth Avenue should be repaved, too, he says, because the present pavement is in a bad state. Many of the residents along Fifth Avenue, he says, want a wood pavement, which is the pavement of luxury in Europe. Mr. North thinks it should be used in this city on its best thoroughfare. The avenue can be paved with wood from Ninth Street to Twenty-ninth Street for $283,000.

Seventh Avenue should be repaved, Mr. North says, in anticipation of the tearing up of Eighth Avenue by the Metropolitan Traction Company, in order to change its motive power to electricity. The repairs should extend from Thirteenth to Fifty-ninth Street.

Both sides of the Boulevard, he recommends, should be repaved from Ninety-second to One Hundred and Eighth Street.

There are 245 blocks of cross streets, the report says, needing repairs, and it will cost $2,400,000 to do the work. It is recommended that streets immediately near hospitals and schools should be covered with asphalt, so as to lessen the distraction caused by street noises. About $1,371,560 will be needed for this work, parochial schools not being taken into account.

To make repairs needed immediately will cost the city $6,500,000, or about one-twelfth the amount spent in the past year in new buildings.

Injudicious sprinkling has made the asphalt pavements a menace to life, Mr. North says, and he urges that some better system of sprinkling the streets be devised than that at present in use. He says the lighting of fires on the streets should be prohibited, as it destroys even the granite pavements.

Catholic Priests Assigned.

By direction of the Right Rev. John M. Farley, Auxiliary Bishop of New-York, priests recently ordained have been assigned to duty as follows:

The Rev. James H. Brehney to St. Bernard's Church, on West Fourteenth Street.

The Rev. Joseph G. Cushman to St. Mary's Church, on Grand Street.

The Rev. John J. Dunn to Church of St. John the Evangelist, on East Fifty-fifth Street.

The Rev. Terence E. Gilmartin to St. Peter's Church, New-Brighton, S. I.

The Rev. Edward J. Halloran to St. Peter's Church, Rosendale, Ulster County.

The Rev. Arthur J. Kenny to Immaculate Conception Church, Tuckahoe.

The Rev. Edward F. Leonard to St. Mary's Church, Saugerties, Ulster County.

The Rev. Thomas F. Lyman to St. Joseph's Church, on East Seventeenth Street.

The Rev. John J. Maher to St. Stephen's Church, on East Twenty-eighth Street.

The Rev. Edward F. O'Sullivan to Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, on West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street.

The Rev. Thomas F. Owens to St. Andrew's Church, on Duane Street.

The Rev. Thomas P. Phelan to Church of the Epiphany, on Second Avenue.

The Rev. James J. Power and the Rev. Mathew C. Gleeson to St. James's Church, on James Street.

The Rev. Daniel A. Quinn to Church of St. Rose of Lima, on Cannon Street.

The Rev. James H. Talbot to Holy Rosary Church, on East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street.

The Rev. John J. Wilson to the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin at Mount Loretto, S. I.

The Rev. David F. O'Connor, on account of ill health, has been granted a leave of absence till September.

The Rev. Michael P. Gallagher of St. Peter's Church, Rosendale, Ulster County, has been transferred to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, at West New-Brighton, S. I.

A Brutal Elizabeth Butcher.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 11.—Max Sampson, a butcher and cattle dealer of 917 Flora Street, was convicted of cruelty to animals in the Union County Court this afternoon. He struck a cow with a lash whip, gouging out one of its eyes, and burned lighted matches under her nose, and also kicked her. He was released on $500 bail until Saturday, when sentence will be pronounced on him.

PROGRAMME OF NAVAL MILITIA.

Vessels Ordered to Various States—Ships to be Cleaned.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Summer programme for the Naval Militia was given out at the Navy Department to-day. Rear Admiral Bunce, commanding the North Atlantic station, has been directed to detail as many ships as are available to carry it out. The programme is:

One ship will go to Boston on July 11 to co-operate with the Naval Militia of Massachusetts, which will be on board the United States steamer Minnesota, in the lower bay.

One ship will call at New-Haven, Conn., on Friday, July 10, to transport the Naval Militia of Connecticut to Gardiner's Bay.

One ship will visit New-York on July 10, to transport the First Naval Battalion of New-York from the New-Hampshire to Gardiner's Bay, returning Friday, July 15.

The Naval Militia of Rhode Island will reach Orient Point, L. I., and go into camp on Saturday, July 11, and will be joined by the Naval Militia of New-York and Connecticut, the three States forming a joint camp with the two men-of-war in attendance for purposes of instruction.

One ship will go to Delaware Bay to co-operate with the Naval Militia of Pennsylvania, which will be embarked on board ice boats loaned by the City of Philadelphia, and will make a reconnoissance of the lower part of the Delaware River, down to the Delaware Breakwater. The State inspection will take place on Tuesday, July 14, when the man-of-war programme will begin.

One ship will be detailed to go to Tolchester, Md., where the Naval Militia of that State will be embarked on board the United States steamer Dale.

One ship will be detailed to instruct the Battalion of the East of the Naval Militia of the State of New-Jersey, and another to instruct the Battalion of the West, at Camden. It is probable that at the time designated the Battalion of the East will be embarked on board of the United States steamer Portsmouth, at Hempstead Harbor, and the Battalion of the West will be on board of the United States steamer Ajax, in Delaware Bay.

Secretary Herbert has decided that the vessels of Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolution, officially known as the North Atlantic squadron, shall be docked and cleaned before proceeding to sea to carry out the Summer programme of exercises. The Maine, the Raleigh, and the Amphitrite will be docked at the Norfolk yard at dates yet to be fixed, and the other vessels will go into dock at the Brooklyn yard as follows: The Montgomery, June 11; the Columbia, June 13; the Cincinnati, June 17; the New-York, June 20, and the Katahdin, June 30. Orders to carry out this arrangement were sent to-day.

SUMMIT'S CHARITABLE FAIR.

The Attendance Large and the Prospects Very Favorable.

SUMMIT, N. J., June 11.—The annual fair for the benefit of the Fresh Air and Convalescent Home opened this afternoon in the Casino Club Hall, under the most auspicious circumstances, and the attendance, especially to-night, was very large. The fair will be continued to-morrow afternoon and evening, and promises to be a big success and a substantial aid to the worthy charity for which it is held.

The decorations are very pretty and profuse, and the various booths have been very artistically arranged by the young ladies of Summit's most exclusive society set, who are in charge of them. Those in attendance at the several tables are as follows:

Ice Cream—Miss Mary Pott, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. J. Frank Chamberlin, Miss Marion Jennings, Miss Belva Jennings, Miss Alice Howe, Miss Mary Grant, Miss Alice Reynolds, Miss Hildegard Beste, Miss Julia Hicks, Miss May Hodenpyl, Miss Adele Martin, Miss Lena Johnson, Miss Edna Chamberlin.

Cake—Miss Helen Clarke, Miss Helen Hicks, Miss Theodora Stevens, Miss Grace Clarke, Miss May Chamberlin, Miss Jessie Chamberlin.

Books—Miss Joanna Matthews, Mrs. George Pollock, Mrs. William B. Deming, Mrs. Ruford Franklin, Miss Cromwell.

Flowers—Mrs. Charles T. Jenks, Mrs. Ashton Harvey, Mrs. William H. De Forest.

Candy—Mrs. Calvin Anderson, Mrs. Charles G. Davis, Miss Margaret Decker, Miss Adelaide Schoonover.

Junior Chapter—Mrs. George Hodenpyl, Mrs. Kane, Miss May Sharkey, Miss Bessie Hodenpyl, Miss Mabel Smith, Miss Rebecca Adams, Miss May Briggs, Miss Jessie Doane, Miss Meta Pollock, Miss Lulu Rubsamen, Miss Helen Mabie.

Short Hills Fancy Work—Mrs. William M. Dun, Mrs. Edward Hoffman, Mrs. J. L. Bullard, Mrs. Henry P. Toler, Mrs. James R. Pitcher, Mrs. Gustave Kobbe, Miss Jennie Hall, Miss Tyng.

Utility Table—Mrs. William Z. Larned, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. Frank Dillingham, Miss Elizabeth Larned, Miss Mabel Schultz.

Variety Table—Mrs. Edward Truslaw, Mrs. Edward Schwartze, Mrs. George Von Duhn, Mrs. W. C. Rubsamen, Mrs. Parker W. Page, Mrs. E. L. Truslow.

The sale of articles has thus far been very great.

THE REMAINS OF FRANK MAYO.

They Will Be Buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The remains of Actor Frank Mayo, who died suddenly on a Union Pacific Railroad train near Omaha, reached Philadelphia this afternoon. The body was brought from Omaha in charge of James Douglass, a member of Roland Reed's company.

The remains were met at the Broad Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad by Edwin F. Mayo and Miss Boronda Mayo, a son and daughter of the deceased, both of whom reside at Canton, Penn., and John Jack, the veteran actor, and James E. Elverson, Jr., of Philadelphia, a son-in-law of the deceased. The interment will be made in West Laurel Hill Cemetery here to-morrow.

Claimed by Doctor and Attorney.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 11.—Trouble has arisen between Patrick Hurst, who was recently paid $5,000 by the Consolidated Road on an accident claim, and his attorney and doctor. The attorney wants $1,000 as a fee, and the doctor $1,667, but Mr. Hurst thought both were too large. The Court to-day granted Attorney Cosgrove $1,000, but allowed the doctor to hold $2,000 under attachment while he proves his claim. The remaining $2,000 will be delivered to the Hursts.

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE

PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED BROOKLYN TERMINAL.

Citizens Offer Modifications of the Commissioners' Plans—John J. Clancy, for the Grand Street Board of Trade, Suggests that the Bridge End at Bedford Avenue—How He Would Overcome Difficulties as to Grade.

Residents of the Eastern District of Brooklyn had an opportunity yesterday afternoon to present their views on the proposed terminal in that city of the new bridge across the East River.

A public hearing was held by the commission in the old offices of its engineers, at 392 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, and it was attended by about 200 persons. The Commissioners present were Andrew D. Baird, James A. Sperry, Henry Batterman, and Salem H. Wales.

The only plan proposed by the commission is to have the bridge run from Delancey Street, this city, to a point in Brooklyn between South Fifth and South Sixth Streets. From the river front, it is proposed to continue the line of the bridge eastward to about Berry Street, and, after a curve to the northward, to run it in a straight line between South Fourth and South Fifth Streets, until it reaches the block bounded by the two steets last named, and by Driggs Avenue and Roebling Street. This plan provides for an objectionable curve, but was selected by the Commissioners because a straight approach would make necessary the closing of South Fifth Street. Their counsel advised them that they had no power to close the street.

The opposition to this plan yesterday was chiefly from the Grand Street Board of Trade, an organization of business men in the Easten District of Brooklyn. It was contended that the placing of the terminal as far east as Roebling Street would injure property between that street and the water front, would divert trade from Grand Street, an established shopping centre for a large population, and would injure Bedford Avenue as a promenade and residence street. These objectors suggest that the bridge terminal be placed at Bedford Avenue, or at a point still nearer the water front.

The chief objection of the commission to such a location is that it would give the approach to the bridge a grade of more than 4 per cent., which is too steep for traffic and dangerous for surface cars. The plan of the Commissioners gives the approach a grade of about 3 per cent. It is proposed that the city secure control of about seven city blocks, and make of two of them and part of two others a plaza. The proposed plaza would include the whole of the territory bounded by Broadway and Roebling Street, South Fourth and Havemeyer Streets, and also the eastern part of the two blocks bounded by Broadway and Roebling Street and South Fourth Street and Driggs Avenue.

Mr. Baird called the meeting to order yesterday and explained the plan of the commission.

John J. Clancy, counsel for the Grand Street Board of Trade, attacked the plan in a long speech and suggested the Bedford Avenue terminal. He opposed the plan for the Roebling Street terminal, on the ground of expense, declaring that it would cost $2,000,000 to extend the approach the 860 feet further, to Roebling Street. This extra expense, Mr. Clancy said, would not benefit a single person, because those who live above Roebling Street might just as well walk along the street to the bridge as to walk along the approach, while those who live below Roebling Street would have to walk to the terminal and then walk back.

Placing the terminal so far from the water front, he said, would seriously affect property worth $25,000,000, and the loss would not be a gain to any other part of the city, because Roebling Street could not be a business street in any event.

The objection to the Bedford Avenue terminal on the ground of the steep grade Mr. Clancy met by a suggestion of elevators, on which heavy trucks might be lifted. In explanation, he said:

We learn from the Chicago Commissioner of Public Works, W. D. Kent, that they have a bridge over the Chicago River at South Halsted Street the length of which is 108 feet between centres and piers. It weighs about 700 tons. Elevated by steam, twenty-five-horse power, the maximum height to which it can be elevated is 155 feet clear. The time necessary to raise it to the highest point and lower it from the same point is thirty seconds each. The cost of maintaining this bridge is $3,600 a year.

Here is a power to raise about eighty of your sugar trucks at one time—nearly as many, perhaps, as we have in the entire city—155 feet, or more than twice the entire elevation we have to reach, and lower them again, in just one minute.

Now, we don't need elevators for the pedestrians, though I think we ought to have elevators at Kent Avenue, at Wythe Avenue, and at Berry Street for foot passengers and vehicles also. We don't need elevators for the cars, although we might have them elevated, too. If we need them at all we need them only for vehicles, and we don't need to lift them 155 feet at a time.

By elevating the 25 feet, or less than one-sixth of the distance that the Chicago people can lift their 700-ton bridge in thirty seconds, we have an elevation of 45 feet to be overcome, and have 1,600 feet in which to overcome it, which should be done on less than a 3 per cent. grade.

Mr. Baird corrected Mr. Clancy's figures in one respect by announcing that the distance from Bedford Avenue to the proposed terminal was 720 feet, instead of 860 feet.

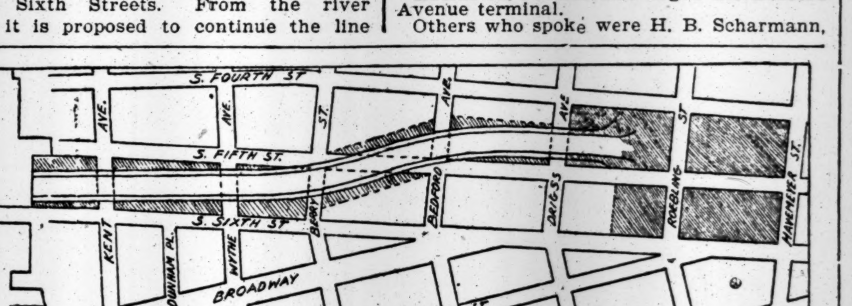
Frederick Scholes announced himself as "the largest property owner on Bedford Avenue." He wanted neither the Bedford Avenue terminal nor the Roebling Street terminal, but instead would locate the bridge at a point some distance to the south and near Marcy Avenue and Rodney Street. He said that 90 per cent. of the traffic over the proposed bridge would come from the south, and 90 per cent. of its cost would be paid by the people living to the south of the bridge approach. Therefore, he thought the approach, instead of curving to the north, should curve to the south. The plan suggested by the commission, he said, would make the entrance to the new bridge a "death trap," because a large majority of the foot passengers would be obliged to cross the trolley tracks which it is proposed to run across the bridge.

J. C. Palmer, who represented property owners along South Fourth Street, thought that Mr. Clancy's scheme was the best. If that were impossible, the plan presented by the commission should be adopted. His plea was against destroying values of long-occupied property to help along districts as yet largely unsettled.

Lucius N. Palmer also urged the Bedford Avenue terminal.

Others who spoke were H. B. Scharmann, the brewer, who wanted the commission to go ahead with its plan; Henry C. Wright, who asked for a straight approach until he was told that it was impossible, and Elwin S. Piper, who presented twenty-five petitions for a Bedford Avenue entrance to the bridge.

A meeting of the commission will be held next Wednesday, at which both the New-York and Brooklyn terminals will be discussed in the light of the recent hearings.



New East River Bridge.
The Commission's Proposed Terminal in Brooklyn.

ARMENIAN RELIEF WORK.

Miss Clara Barton Says the Need for More Money Is Urgent.

Miss Clara Barton, President of the National American Red Cross Society, in answer to a remittance from Brown Brothers & Co. of 59 Wall Street, Treasurers of the National Armenian Relief Committee, has just cabled as follows from Constantinople:

Remittance received. Thanks. Our men are entering new districts and continue the distribution of seeds, tools, and farming animals in order to prevent, if possible, famine next Winter. Contagious diseases decreasing. Need very urgent, and opportunities for relief limited only by funds.

Spencer Trask, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Armenian Relief Committee, announced yesterday that a vast amount of good has already been accomplished, and urged the need of steady and generous contributions, in order that the relief work may not be crippled at this critical time. "The only practical way of aiding the Armenians," he said, "is to aid them at once to get on their feet again where they are. All relief funds sent to Brown Brothers & Co. are used at once for this object, and nothing else."

The committee has its headquarters at 69 Bible House.

DO NOT WANT A ROOF GARDEN.

West Side Citizens Oppose T. P. Sinnott's Application for a License.

Thomas P. Sinnott recently applied to the Mayor for a concert license for a roof garden which he proposed to establish on the building at the southwest corner of One Hundred and First Street and Columbus Avenue. Some of the property owners in the neighborhood objected, and the Mayor gave a public hearing on the matter in his office yesterday.

Abraham Gruber appeared for the applicant. The Rev. John B. Shaw of the West End Presbyterian Church, at One Hundred and Fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and the Rev. Dr. Edward Bradley, vicar of St. Agnes's chapel, in Ninety-second Street, near Columbus Avenue, headed a delegation in opposition to the license. Dr. Bradley also appeared as the representative of the Excise Reform League. It was contended that a roof garden would be detrimental to the neighborhood.

The Mayor said that he would not grant the license unless a majority of the property owners consent.

Dog Gave Alarm of Fire.

The sagacity of an Irish setter owned by Charles Wolcott of South Fifth Street and Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, saved Mr. Wolcott's two sons from suffocation Wednesday night. The family were sleeping when Mr. Wolcott was aroused by the dog barking. Mr. Wolcott went into the hall and discovered smoke. He ran up stairs, and found the animal tugging at the bedclothes on his sons' bed. The boys hastily dressed, and made their escape, while the father gave the alarm.

THE REFORM PRISONERS

MUST PAY A FINE OF £25,000 OR BE BANISHED THE TRANSVAAL.

The Four Men Sentenced to Death in South Africa to be Released—They Must Hereafter Take no Action in Political Matters in the Republic—The Decision Announced in the House of Commons Yesterday by Joseph Chamberlain.

JOHANNESBURG, June 11.—The Digger's News asserts that the Executive Council of the Transvaal Republic, sitting at Pretoria, has decided to release the four Johannesburg Reform Committee leaders, Lionel Phillips, George Farrar, Col. Francis Rhodes, and John Hays Hammond, who were condemned to death and subsequently had their sentences commuted to fifteen years' imprisonment, upon their payment of £25,000 fine each.

PRETORIA, June 11.—It is announced that the terms imposed upon the four leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, John Hays Hammond, Lionel Phillips, Col. Francis Rhodes, and George Farrar, whose release has been decided upon by the Transvaal Executive Council, require that, in default of the payment of a fine of £25,000 each, they shall suffer banishment from the territory of the South African Republic. The conditions of their release upon payment of their fines are the same as those required to be observed by the other members of the Reform Committee, who were recently set at liberty, namely, that they shall abstain from interference in the politics of the South African Republic.

LONDON, June 11.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, made an announcement in the House of Commons to-day, confirming the report from Pretoria that the leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, John Hays Hammond, George Farrar, Lionel Phillips, and Col. Francis Rhodes, had been set at liberty by the Transvaal Executive Council, upon their payment of a twenty-five-thousand-pound fine each, in default of which they would be subjected to banishment from the Transvaal for a period of fifteen years. The Transvaal Government also stipulated, he added, that the men thus released should conform to the conditions required of the other members of the Reform Committee who were lately released, that they should not in future interfere in any political movement in the South African Republic.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Olney this morning received a cable dispatch from Vice Consul Knight, at Cape Town, saying that John Hays Hammond and the other reform leaders had been released. They were fined £25,000, with no banishment.

WILL NOT SUPPORT HIS WIFE.

Family Troubles of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Lonsdale of Bayonne.

BAYONNE, N. J., June 11.—John F. Lonsdale to-day inserted the following advertisement in a Bayonne weekly newspaper:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I hereby caution any person or persons against harboring or trusting my wife, Nettie E. Lonsdale, alias Lytell, Edmunds, Littell, Shutts, nee Abbey, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contraction. JOHN F. LONSDALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonsdale have been married six or seven years and resided in Bayonne. Mr. Lonsdale has been a member of the Board of Education and a Director of the Pamrapo Building and Loan Association. He is employed by the American Press Association.

Rumors reflecting on his wife's good character were circulated a few weeks ago, but at the time Mr. Lonsdale defended her. It was charged that she herself was responsible for a robbery alleged to have been committed in her house. Mrs. Lonsdale went to Cleveland not long ago, but she now admits having first gone to Brooklyn to visit Jay Littell, to whom she had been married several years ago. Mr. Lonsdale, it is said, found that this Littell was living, and the publication of the advertisement followed this discovery. Mrs. Lonsdale admits having been married twice before her marriage to Mr. Lonsdale, but says that in every case a divorce was secured before the next marriage.

Placed on the Retired List.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Capt. Douglas M. Scott, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, has been placed on the retired list by direction of the President, with the rank of Major. He was found physically disqualified for active service.

Commander C. H. Davis has been detached from the command of the cruiser Montgomery, and ordered as a member of the board of inspection and survey. He will be succeeded in command of the Montgomery by Commander R. B. Bradford, at present a member of the inspection board.

Raines Law Receipts.

ALBANY, June 11.—State Excise Commissioner Lyman reports the following receipts from liqour tax certificates during May: First week, $3,569,760; second, $608,506; third, $445,432; fourth, $287,742; total up to May 30, $4,911,440. The returns were complete, except that Allegany County has not been heard from for the fourth week, but this will only make a difference of $50 or $100. The State receives one-third of the aggregate receipts, or $1,637,146 up to May 30.

Old Nasty Particular.

By George B. Burgin,
Author of "The Judge of the Four Corners."

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SYNOPSIS.

Capt. Doubleday is a retired officer of eccentric habits. His domineering temper and absurdly methodical ways have earned him the nickname "Old Nasty Particular." His next neighbor is Miss Priscilla Greene, a sweet-tempered, pleasant-faced spinster of middle age. The Captain finds her society agreeable, and has rendered her some slight services. Gubbins is a gardener and man-of-all-work.

PART III.

Three days a week Gubbins "did for" the Captain, and three days a week for Miss Greene. On the days when he toiled under the Captain's eye Gubbins was respectful, almost reverent, and even adopted his master's views with approval, or professed to do so, but with the appearance of Thursday morning Gubbins was a totally different man. He regarded the Captain from Miss Greene's garden with an air which was extremely exasperating to that choleric individual. It seemed to say: "You can order me about on your own side of the railings; here I can do as I like, and I mean to." Then Gubbins would toss things about in reckless confusion, and leave them so until it was with difficulty that the Captain could restrain himself from jumping over the low iron rail. However, the Captain's opportunity came when it occurred to Miss Priscilla that if he were not afraid of Gen. Crook he certainly could not fear Gubbins. There was something in the orderly array of the Captain's garden which appealed to her very strongly. She was not methodical herself, but explained to the Captain that, although she had not had the advantages of military training, she could properly appreciate them in others. In fact, the poor lady dwelt upon her own deficiencies until she aroused a feeling of ardent chivalry in the Captain's sympathetic bosom.

"I think, Capt. Doubleday," she remarked, "it would do Gubbins good if you were kind enough gently to reason with him as to his obstinacy. For instance, I preferred to have a rose bush in that centre bed; Gubbins replaced it with dahlias. When I requested him to renew the parsley he grunted and planted onions.

"Now, Capt. Doubleday," continued poor Miss Priscilla, "I don't think that onions are either a becoming or ladylike vegetable, and I should be so much obliged to you if you could convince Gubbins that they are far more appropriate in his parish allotment than in my garden."

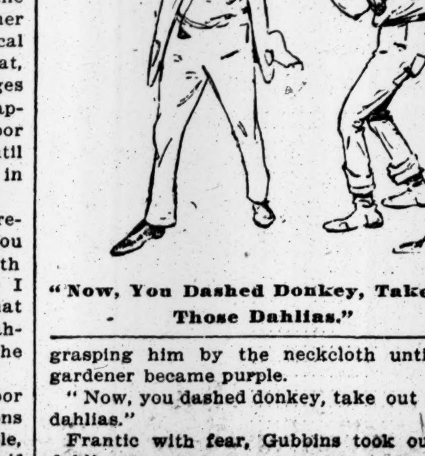
The Captain kissed Miss Priscilla's hand.

"Say the word, my dear Madam," he replied, "and I'll run Gubbins through the body and fling him to the dogs, although I don't believe a self-respecting dog would have anything to do with him."

Womanlike, Miss Priscilla was frightened by the tempest she had awakened. "I think I had rather go out," she said, "while you argue with Gubbins."

"It would be better," said the Captain, with a smile which meant mischief, although Miss Priscilla did not guess it.

As soon as Miss Priscilla was well out of sight the Captain bounded over the railings with the agility of a greyhound. His method of argument with Gubbins consisted in grasping him by the neckcloth until the gardener became purple.



"Now, You Dashed Donkey, Take Out Those Dahlias."

"Now, you dashed donkey, take out those dahlias."

Frantic with fear, Gubbins took out the dahlias.

"Now," said the Captain, "plant the rosebush in the same bed."

With a celerity not to be expected from his years, Gubbins dug up the rosebush and placed it in the middle bed, although it was not the right season to move it.

"Now," said the Captain, "to the onion bed, you muddle-headed, dahlia-digging, public-house-haunting, shilling-seeking scoundrel."

Gubbins's mode of progression to the profaned parsley bed could hardly be called a triumphal one, inasmuch as it consisted of a startled shuffle thither. He did not even wait for an order to destroy the onions, but dug them up with a willingness he had not displayed for years. The Captain stood over him until the parsley blossomed in the wilderness, as it were.

"Be I to take my orders from you?" grumpily asked Gubbins, as he concluded his task.

"You be," ungrammatically growled the Captain; "and when I give an order and it isn't obeyed, somebody suffers. If you presume to annoy Miss Priscilla again I'll make a rack myself and stretch you on it."

He vaulted back again into his own grounds, leaving Gubbins palsied with terror. Thus it came to pass that in a short time Miss Priscilla's part of the garden exactly resembled the Captain's.

The "dragon's mouths" and dahlias, chrysanthemums, and cornflowers were all ranged in precisely the same order, tied to similar little green-painted sticks, and any wanton originality on their part in the way of blossom sternly repressed. In fact, it was a remark of the vicar about this similarity between the gardens which set the Captain thinking very seriously indeed.

"I don't see why," the vicar declared, "you should not knock down that absurd partition and turn it into one homogeneous whole."

The word "homogeneous" frightened the Captain. He also understood that the vicar thought people were beginning to talk about his attentions to Miss Priscilla. With customary impetuosity, the Captain went blue with anger, and abruptly turned away with a muttered anathema on people who would not mind their own business.

Miss Priscilla (she looked very placid and peaceful) was taking tea on the lawn under a weeping willow, which defied even the Captain's training to convert it into the exact semblance of an open umbrella.

During the last month it had unconsciously been agreed between them that the taking of tea in the open air together did not involve any impropriety on their part, and that a chaperon was unnecessary. The Captain, indeed, with the courtesy of an old campaigner, had pressed Miss Priscilla to take tea with him in his garden, but for several reasons Miss Priscilla felt this to be inexpedient. In the first place, she did not approve of the Captain's method of making tea; there was a military abruptness about the flavor which failed to recommend it to her taste, and in the second, it scarcely seemed right to be seen in the Captain's garden without the presence of the vicar's wife to lend an air of staid propriety to the proceedings. But the vicar's wife was not available every afternoon, and so, as a matter of course, at 4 o'clock the Captain would vault over the iron rail and drink six or seven cups of tea in the fiercely aggressive manner which always betokened how profoundly he was enjoying himself.

On this particular occasion, the Captain alarmed Miss Priscilla by taking four cups of tea only, and then coughing violently, as if about to break a blood vessel. He was on the eve of a declaration of marriage, but, old campaigner though he was, nervously refrained from making it. He put down his tea cup, dusted a crumb from off his coat, pulled up his collar, and coughed impressively.

"I assure you, Madam," he said, "after hurrying about from place to place all my life, this village seems a haven of peace."

(As a matter of fact, ever since putting his foot into it the Captain had set everything and everybody by the ears.)

Miss Priscilla felt flattered.

"I hope we have done our best to make it pleasant for you."

Beneath the gaze of her limpid blue eyes the Captain grew still more confused.

"Madam," he said, "I thought I had settled down here to end my days, but fear it is a mistake, and that I must go." Then he strove to look pathetic, but, as he was as strong as a bull, only partially succeeded.

Miss Priscilla's heart sank within her at the thought of the Captain's departure. She had slept more peacefully ever since the knowledge that his strong arm would be raised in her defense at a moment's notice. Now, if he went away again she would be left to endure all the terrors of loneliness.

"Will You Give Me Another to Wear on My Heart Forever?"

The mere sight of his aggressive presence in the garden, the sound of his loud laughter, thrilled her with delight. No one had ever taken such an interest in her doings as this ferocious Captain; no one had ever fought so fiercely in her defense: no one had ever bullied Gubbins before; and, worst of all, if the Captain went away Gubbins would again revolt and be rougher than ever. Her blue eyes brimmed with tears; had the Captain been an observant man, he would have noticed the nervous tinkling of her spoon against the saucer. But he was not an observant man, and was mainly occupied in thinking how to storm and carry the citadel. He was anxious, too, that the vicar's remarks should not reach Priscilla, lest she should be overwhelmed with shame, and also leave the village.

"I'm a man of few words," said the Captain, telling one of the greatest untruths he had ever uttered; "I'm a man of few words, Miss Priscilla, and dislike thinking that divisions should exist between us." He glanced at the rail.

Miss Priscilla hastened to assure the Captain that she esteemed and respected him highly.

"You see, my dear Madam," continued the Captain, "it's a man's nature to be envious and greedy. Not content with my own half of this garden and little home, (he was accustomed to call it his "country box" when writing to friends,) I want your half, too. It would be perfect if the rail were taken away. You may remember that you permitted me to restore one rose to your garden; will you give me another to wear on my heart forever?"

Miss Priscilla's answer may be guessed from the fact that when Gubbins arrived next day he discovered the Captain busily engaged in pulling down the division between the two gardens.

"Well, I'm gormed!" ejaculated Gubbins.

"Possibly," said the Captain, "although I'm not in a position to know whether you are gormed or not, as you call it. D'you think you can realize one fact?"

"I bain't sure."

"Bain't you? Well, in future, remember that you will obey my orders for six days in the week instead of three. You may also convey this information to Gen. Crook; if he doesn't turn over a new leaf he'll be stewed."

Hours after, Gubbins was found in the fowlyard by his deputy, feebly regarding the General. "Old Nasty Particular wants you," said the deputy.

The General looked at Gubbins; Gubbins looked at the General. The General crawled dejectedly into the fowlhouse, and Gubbins went back to his work. The General held out until the wedding and then died. Gubbins's private opinion is that it broke his heart.

THE END.

"A Sweet Revenge," by the favorite English novelist, Maxwell Gray, will begin to-morrow.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

A SHARP RECOVERY WIPES OUT THE LOSSES OF WEDNESDAY.

The Grangers Favorably Influenced by the Character of the Crop Report—Sugar Leads the Advance in the Industrials—Houses Which Sold on Wednesday the Heaviest Buyers—Mr. Morgan on the Currency Situation—Gold Exports.

THURSDAY—P. M.

The stock market was strong all day, the losses of yesterday being fully recovered. The Grangers, notably St. Paul, were favorably influenced by the character of the Government crop report published last evening, and they recovered all of their declines of Wednesday. Strength also prevailed throughout the general railway list. Sugar led the recovery in the industrials, and closed 1¾ higher. Tennessee Coal and Iron closed 1⅞ up, at 22½, and General Electric, Chicago Gas, Distillers, and Western Union ended each about a point higher than yesterday.

To-day's recovery was due to buying back of stocks sold yesterday on disturbing rumors, which were subsequently proved to be without foundation. The commission house which was forced to sell the bulk of its holdings yesterday because of the calling of its loans was among the principal buyers of stocks to-day. The knowledge that Congress was to adjourn this afternoon induced considerable buying by traders, and was responsible for the strength immediately before the close. Mr. J. P. Morgan, who returned from Europe yesterday, was at his office to-day. He gave out a statement to the effect that Europe was waiting to see the position this country would take on the currency question. If the declaration at St. Louis is unquestionably for the maintenance of the gold standard, Mr. Morgan is of opinion that an unlimited amount of money will be invested by Europe in this country. Europe, he added, will not accept a straddle.

All the news, aside from the political outlook, was of an encouraging character. The weather continues to be ideal for the growing crops. Railway earnings are not unfavorable, and grain receipts indicate an improvement in returns in the near future. Exchange rates were slightly firmer, but foreign bankers were divided in opinion as to the probable amount of gold to be shipped on Saturday. Some houses estimated the probable shipments as high as $1,500,000, but others thought the outgo would be considerably less.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates were 2½@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for six months. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4 per cent.; four months' acceptances, 4½ per cent.; choice four to six months' single names, 4½@5 per cent.; names of good calibre but less well knokn, 5½ per cent. and upward.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $94,715,443; balances, $5,849,412; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $603,143.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent.; discount rate in the open market, 13-16@⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 68⅞@69c. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 68½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 53⅝c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 31 5-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$37,286,324
Imports for same period	19,200,062
Net exports	$18,086,262
Net exports to date, 1895	14,266,650
Net exports to date, 1894	45,169,402
Net exports to date, 1893	63,439,907

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and steady. Nominal rates were $4.88 for sixty days and $4.89 for demand. Actual rates were $4.87½@$4.87¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.88½@$4.88¾ for demand, and $4.88¾@$4.89 for cable transfers, and $4.86¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅜, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅜.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—65c premium. Boston—8@15c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

BROOKLYN UNION GAS.

New-York News Bureau.

Brooklyn Union Gas securities were dealt in on the Stock Exchange to-day for the first time, having been listed last evening. The transactions in the stock aggregated 1,647 shares at 90½@91. It will be remembered that a dividend of 3 per cent. from the profits of the first six months of the company's operations was paid on June 1, hence it is generally assumed that the stock is good for 6 per cent. per annum. There was but little doing in the 5 per cent. gold bonds of the company, because of the paucity of offerings. These bonds are widely distributed and closely held by the former owners of the companies consolidated in the Brooklyn Union Company. A prominent bond house had a bid in the market the greater part of the day for a block of the bonds, but failed to get any important amount. In the opinion of disinterested bond experts these bonds are likely to appreciate in price very rapidly now that they have been listed on the Stock Exchange.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were fairly active, and generally higher. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s. 1	O. Imp. Con., t. r. 1
C. & N. P. 1st, t. r. 1¾	Reading 2d pf. inc. 1
Des M. & Ft. D. 4s. 1	Tex. Pacific 2d 1¼
Erie gen. lien 1	Union El. 1st 1¼
Lehigh V. Term. 5s. 1	Wis. Cen. 1st, t. r. 1¼

DECLINED.

B. & O. 1st P. B. 1	St. L. & S.F. gen. 6s. 1
Mo. Pacific con. 2	U. S. Leather 6s 1½
O. S. L. & U. N. con., t. r. 1	

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds were ⅛ lower for the 4s of 1925. The sales were $69,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 116⅝@116⅞; $500 4s, 1907, coupon, at 109¾, and $10,000 do, registered, at 108¼. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	94½	..
4s, r., 1907	108	108¾
4s, c., 1907	109¼	110¼
4s, r., 1925	116⅝	116⅞
4s, c., 1925	116⅝	116⅞
5s, r., 1904	112¾	113¼
5s, c., 1904	112¾	113¼
Currency 6s, 1897	100½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	103	..
Currency 6s, 1899	105	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

In State securities, $3,000 Louisiana consolidated 4s sold at 97½.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The managers of the Northern Pacific reorganization give notice that on and after June 23 they will be prepared to pay cash on bonds deposited under said plan as follows: Four per cent. on general second mortgage bonds, 3 per cent. on general third mortgage bonds, 2 per cent. on dividend certificates, and 1¼ per cent. on consolidated mortgage bonds. Holders of reorganization certificates or receipts must present same at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York, Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, or Deutsche Bank, Berlin.

—It is announced that the Omaha Water Works, having been sold at foreclosure sale, and bought in for the account of the bondholders represented by a committee, of which Ernest Thalmann is Chairman, a plan of reorganization has been formulated, copies of which can be obtained upon application to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

—The American Sugar Refining Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on its preferred stock, and the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. on its common stock, payable July 2. Books close June 15 and reopen July 3.

—The United States Rubber Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 15. Transfer books close June 27 and reopen July 16.

—The P. Lorillard Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 1. Transfer books close on the 24th inst. and reopen July 1.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	..	11½	11⅝	50
American Cotton Oil pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛	54⅝	54⅞	175
*American Sugar Refineries	122	123¾	121⅞	123½	+1¾	123½	123⅝	44,580
*American Sugar Refineries pf	104	104	104	104	..	103¾	105	190
Am. Tel. & Cable Co	93	93	93	93	..	90½	92	13
American Tobacco	64½	65¼	64¼	65	+ ¾	65	65¼	2,725
A., T. & S. F., all in. paid	13½	14⅛	13½	14⅛	+1	14⅛	14¼	3,620
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé pf	20	21⅛	20	21	+1⅛	21¼	22	1,957
Baltimore & Ohio	18	18	18	18	+ ½	17¾	18¼	100
*Bay State Gas	27	27	26¼	26¾	— ¼	26¾	27	900
*Brooklyn R. T.	23⅝	24	23⅝	24	+ ½	23¾	24¼	672
Brooklyn Union Gas	91	91	90½	90½	..	91	91½	1,047
Canada Southern	49	49⅜	49	49⅜	+ ⅜	49⅜	50	300
Chesapeake & Ohio	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ½	15¼	15½	1,180
Chicago & Great Western	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	..	6¾	8	300
Chicago Gas, t. r	67	67⅝	67	67½	+1	67⅝	67¾	2,220
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	75¾	77⅛	75¾	77⅛	+1¾	77	77⅛	12,918
Chicago & Northwestern	101½	102½	101½	102½	+1¼	102⅜	102½	1,690
C., M. & St. Paul	74½	76⅛	74½	76⅛	+1⅞	76	76¼	28,389
C., M. & St. Paul pf	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	— ¼	126¾	127¼	112
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	69	69⅞	68⅞	69⅞	+1⅜	69⅞	70	4,466
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅜	32½	33	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	25	25½	25	25½	+1¼	25½	26	420
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	16	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¾	16	16½	200
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo pf	56½	56½	56½	56½	..	56	60	10
Delaware & Hudson	125	125	124½	124½	—1½	124¼	124½	1,111
Del., Lack. & Western	159⅞	160	159⅞	160	..	160½	..	1,040
Denver & Rio Grande pf	46⅞	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅝	46⅝	47½	200
Dist. & C. F., all in. paid	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾	+1	15⅝	15⅞	4,010
Erie	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅝	14¼	14⅜	580
Erie 1st pf	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+ ½	34	35	200
General Electric	31	32⅜	31	32⅜	+1⅛	32¼	32½	2,635
Illinois Steel Company	60	60	60	60	—8½	63	66	500
Iowa Central	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	..	8	8¼	300
Iowa Central pf	32	33¼	32	33¼	— ¾	33¼	34	500
Laclede Gas	22¼	22⅞	22¼	22⅞	+ ⅜	22½	23	1,000
Lake Erie & Western	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛	18	18¼	100
Lake Erie & Western pf	69	70¼	69	70¼	+1¼	70	70½	500
Lake Shore	152	152	152	152	+2	152	152½	140
Louisville & Nashville	48¼	49⅛	47⅞	49⅛	+1⅜	49⅛	49¼	9,875
Manhattan Con	103⅞	103⅞	102¾	103⅜	— ⅜	103⅜	103⅝	3,680
*Metropolitan Traction	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	— ⅞	104½	105½	400
Michigan Central	95	95	95	95	— ½	95	98	300
Minneapolis & St. Louis	16	17	16	17	..	16½	17½	300
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf	46	46	46	46	—2	46	47	200
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	22½	23½	22¼	23½	+1⅛	23⅜	24	2,455
Missouri Pacific	21¼	21⅞	21	21⅞	+1½	21¾	21⅞	4,800
Mobile & Ohio	20	20	20	20	..	21	23¼	100
National Linseed Oil	16	16	15½	15½	— ½	15½	17	200
New-Jersey Central	103¼	104½	103¼	104½	+1¼	103⅞	104½	500
New-York Central	95⅝	95⅝	95	95	..	95¼	95½	50
N. Y., Chicago & St. L. 2d pf.	30	31½	30	31½	+2	31	32	400
N. Y., Sus. & Western	8	8	8	8	— ¼	8	8½	270
N. Y., Sus. & Western pf	23	23	23	23	+ ½	23¼	24	149
North American	5	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅜	5	5⅛	1,055
Northern Pacific, 1st in. paid	4	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ⅜	4⅝	4¾	4,730
Nor. Pacific pf., 1st in. paid	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅝	14½	14⅝	630
Ontario & Western	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	+ ½	14	14¼	350
Pacific Mail	23½	24¼	23½	24	+ ¾	24	24½	1,730
Phil. & Reading, 1st in. paid	8¼	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞	+ ⅞	8¾	8⅞	4,510
P., C., C. & St. Louis	15	15	15	15	—1⅛	15	16	150
St. Louis Southwestern	4	4	4	4	..	4⅛	4½	25
St. Louis Southwestern pf	10	10	9½	9½	..	9½	10½	49
St. Paul & Omaha	41⅜	42	41⅜	42	+1½	41⅜	42	1,025
St. Paul & Omaha pf	125½	125½	125½	125½	..	124½	126	10
Southern Pacific	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅝	18¾	19½	300
Southern Railway	8½	9⅛	8½	9⅛	+ ⅝	9⅛	9¼	1,830
Southern Railway pf	27	28⅛	27	28⅛	+1⅞	28⅛	28½	2,850
Tennessee Coal & Iron	21½	22⅞	21¼	22½	+1⅞	22¾	23	5,827
Texas Pacific	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+ ½	7¾	8½	430
Union Pacific, t. r	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+ ½	7	7¼	1,300
U. P., Denver & Gulf	2½	2½	2½	2½	+ ½	2¼	3½	100
U. S. Cordage, t. r	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛	5⅛	5¼	110
U. S. Cordage pf., t. r	9¾	10	9¾	10	+ ¼	10	10½	281
U. S. Cordage gtd., t. r	19½	20	19½	20	+ ¾	19¾	21	200
*United States Leather	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛	8¼	8½	200
*United States Leather pf	63	63¼	62⅝	63	+ ⅜	63	63¼	1,595
United States Rubber	19	20	19	19¾	+ ¾	19½	20	920
United States Rubber pf	80	81	80	81	+1¼	80½	81	1,012
Wabash	6½	6⅞	6½	6¾	+ ¼	6½	6¾	1,200
Wabash pf	16¾	17	16½	17	+ ⅛	17	17⅛	1,660
Western Union Telegraph	84⅝	85⅝	84⅝	85½	— ⅛	85⅜	85⅝	2,287
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9¼	9¾	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅜	9½	9¾	2,080
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	34	35¼	34	35¼	— ½	33	35½	340

Total sales 185,068

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Atch, Topeka & San Fe Gen 4s
5,000 77⅝
22,000 77½
3,000 77⅝
20,000 77⅝
1,000 77½
10,000 77⅝
7,000 78
5,000 78⅛
13,000 78¼
41,000 78⅛
57,000 78½
Adjustment 4s
3,000 39¼
20,000 39½
5,000 39⅝
5,000 39⅝
5,000 39⅞
10,000 40
5,000 39⅞
9,000 39½
5,000 39⅝
9,000 40
Baltimore & Ohio 1st Parkersburg Branch
5,000 107
Brooklyn R Transit 5s
2,000 78¾
500 80
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
5,000 106½
3,000b3 106½
10,000 106⅛
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
1,000 99¼
Buffalo, R & P G M 5s
2,000s20F 97½
Bur, Ced Rap & N 1st
1,000 106
Canada Southn 1st Gtd
1,000c 110⅛
2,000 110⅛
2,000s15F 110⅛
Cent of New-Jersey 1st Consol 1899
6,000 108¼
Cent of N J G M 5s
2,000 119
Chesapk & Ohio Con 5s
1,000 106
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s
4,000 72
Chi, Bur & Qy Con 7s
8,000 119¾
Chi & East Ill Gen 5s
2,000 101
Chi & North Pacific 1st Trust Receipts
3,000 41¾
10,000 42
15,000 42¼
5,000 42⅜
10,000 42½
5,000 42⅜
Chicago & Northwestern 25-Year Deb 5s
3,000 106
Chi, R I & Pac Ext 5s
5,000 104½
Cincin, H & D Con 7s
1,000 119½
Col, Hock Val & Tol 5s
14,000 85¼
Des M & Ft D 1st 4s
1,000 87
2,000 88
Des M & Ft D 1st 2½s
2,000 66
Duluth & Iron R 1st
12,000 102
Erie 4s, Prior Bonds
5,000 91½
Erie General Lien 3-4s
25,000 64½
Gal, Har & San Antonio Mexican & Pacific 1st 5s
5,000 90¼
9,000 90½
Iowa Central 1st 5s
1,000 94¾
1,000 94½
Laclede Gas Light Co of St Louis 1st 5s
1,000c 92½
Lake Erie & W 1st 5s
1,000 117
Lehigh Valley Term 5s
2,000 109
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st
3,000 114
Long Island Con 5s
3,000 120
Louisville & Nashville Unified Gold 4s
1,000 77
Louisville & Nahsville Nashville & Dec 1st
15,000 113⅜
Metropolitan Elevtd 1st
12,000 119¾
Mexican Int 1st 4s
10,000 75
Midland of N J 1st
1,000 116
Mil, L S & W Ext 5s
5,000 114
Milwaukee & St Paul Lac & Dav Div
1,000 109½
Southern Minn Division
2,000 118½
Mil & St Paul G M 4s Series A
5,000 97
Minn & St Louis Con 5s
3,000 100⅛
1,000 100
Mo, Kan & Tex 1st 4s
3,000 82
5,000s10F 81¾
12,000 82
9,000 82¼
7,000 82⅜
10,000 82⅛
Mo, Kan & Texas 2d
1,000 57
3,000 56½
Mo Pacific 1st Con 6s
1,000 86
Nash, C & St Louis Con
1,000 100
N Y, Chicago & St L 4s
3,000 104
11,000 104¼
1,000 104
N Y, Ont & W Con 5s
2,000 107
N Y, Ontario & Westn Refunding 4s
1,000 87⅝
4,000 87½
North Pacific 1st 6s
4,000 116½
J P M & Co Certfs
5,000 113¼
North Pacific Con 5s Trust Co Certfs Assented
25,000 49
North Pac & Mon 1st Trust Co Certfs
5,000 37
Oregon Improvement 1st
2,000 83½
Oregon Imp Co Con 5s Trust Co Certfs
20,000 14
39,000 15
Oregon Rail & Nav 5s Trust Co Certfs
9,000 94
Oregon Rail & Nav Co Collat Trust 5s Trust Co Certfs
21,000 61½
Oregon Short Line 6s
1,000 113½
Trust Co Certfs
2,000 111⅝
1,000 111½
Oregon S L & U N Con Trust Co Certfs
10,000 64½
Pennsylvania Co Gtd 4½s
1,000 113
Philadelphia & Reading 1st Pref Inc Trust Co Certfs 1st Installment Paid
30,000 25¾
20,000 25⅞
5,000 26
5,000 26⅛
5,000 26⅜
5,000 26½
9,000 26¼
50,000 25¾
5,000 26¼
10,000 26½
35,000 26¾
2d Pref Inc Trust Co Certfs 1st Installment Paid
46,000 13½
5,000 13¾
15,000 14
3d Pref Inc Trust Co Certfs 1st Installment Paid
25,000 11¼
5,000 11½
5,000 11⅜
Phil & Reading Gen 4s Tr Co Cts Stm Assd
18,000 77⅞
5,000 78⅛
Pitt & Connelsv 1st 7s
10,000 100
Pittsburg & Western 1st
1,000 76
1,000b3 76
1,000 76
Rome, Wat & Ogd Con
1,000 117¼
St L A & T H 1st 5s
4,000b3 105
St Louis & Iron M 2d
7,000 100¼
St L & S F G M 6s
5,000 112
San An & Ar Pass 4s
1,000 55½
Scioto Val & N E 4s
5,000 80
Southern Railway 1st 5s
4,000 92¼
6,000 92½
2,000 92⅜
1,000 92¼
Spokane & Pal 6s Trust Co Certfs
3,000 83½
Texas & N O Con 5s
10,000 96
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s
4,000 85
2,000 85½
3,000 86
3,000 85¼
2,000 85¼
Texas & Pacific 2d Inc
5,000 19
10,000 19¼
1,000 19½
5,000 19⅜
6,000 20
10,000 20¼
15,000 20½
5,000 20¾
Union Elevated 1st 6s
2,000 81
1,000 81½
1,000 81
2,000 80⅝
3,000 81
3,000 81⅛
Union Pacific 1st, 1898
12,000 105
U P, Denver & Gulf 1st
10,000 35
1,000 35½
U S Leather Co 6s
2,000 111
1,000 110½
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 105¼
1,000 105½
6,000 105⅜
Wabash R R 2d
10,000 73¾
West Shore Gtd 4s
1,000s3 106¾
1,000 106½
4,000 106⅜
5,000 106¼
Wilkesbarre & Eastn 1st
2,000 85
Wisconsin Cent Co 1st Trust Co Certfs
7,000 32
1,000s3 33

Total sales $1,249,500

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New-York Central, 1, to 98; Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 63¼; St. Paul, ⅝, to 76⅝; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 49½; Erie, ⅜, to 14¼; Atchison, ⅝, to 14⅛, and Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 14⅛. Declined—Illinois Central, ¾, to 94; Erie first preferred, ¼, to 34, and Union Pacific, ⅛, to 6⅝. Reading sold at 4⅛. British consols were unchanged for money at 113, and 1-16 lower for the account at 11 8-16.

The bullion in the Bank of England increased £507,987 in the last week. The portion of the bank's reserve to liability, which last week was 59.37 per cent., is now 59.61 per cent., against an advance from 62.19 per cent. to 62.34 per cent. in the corresponding week last year. The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

PARIS, June 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 11,800,000f. in gold, and a decrease of 850,000f. in silver.

BERLIN, June 11.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 39½ pfennigs for sight, and 20 marks 35 pfennigs for ninety-day bills.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	147	150	L., St. L. & T.	..	½
Alb. & Sus.	182	..	Mah. C. R.	110	..
Am. Coal	116	125	M. C. R. pf.	107½	..
Am. Express	110	114	Man. Beach	6	12
Ann Arbor	8½	10	Md. Coal pf.	40	55
Ann Arb. pf.	22	25	Mx. Nat. ctfs.	1	1¼
Am. Tob. pf.	97	101	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	76	79
At. & Pac.	⅜	⅝	Minn. Iron	64½	67
B. & O. S. W. pf. new	3	7	M., K. & T.	10½	11
Bos. A. L. pf.	102	105	Mor. & Es.	160	163
Bruns. Co.	½	¾	N., C. & St. L.	68	85
B., R. & P.	19	24	Nat. Starch	4½	8
B. & R. P. pf.	57	61	Nat. S. 1st pf.	40	55
Bur., C. R. & N.	72	..	Nat. S. 2d pf.	15	20
Can. Pac.	61½	..	New Cent. C.	6	8
C. F. & M.	..	10	N. Y. & N. H.	175	177
Cen. Pac.	14	15	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12½	13
Chi. & Al.	155	160	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	70	80
Chi. & E. I.	41	43	Norfolk So.	67½	72
C. & N. W. pf.	146½	148	N. & W., 2d in. pd.	4	5
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	82	85	N. & W. pf., 2d in. pd.	9½	..
C., L. & W. pf.	50½	53½	Ohio So.	5	15
Cleve. & P.	163	..	Ont. Mining	12	14
Col. Coal & I. Dev.	1⅝	1¾	Ore. I. t. r.	⅛	1
C. F. & I. pf.	..	100	Ore. R. & N., as. pd.	14	20
C. & H. Coal.	1½	2½	Penn. Coal.	330	..
Consol. Coal.	32	35	P. & East.	4	6
Con. Gas Co.	153½	155	P., D. & E.	1¼	2
D. M. & Ft. D.	8½	9½	Pitts. & W. pf.	..	15
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	60	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	53	56¼
D., S. S. & A.	4¾	5½	P., Ft. W. & C.	163	..
D., S. S. & A. pf.	9	12	P. P. C. Co.	157	159
Ev. & T. H.	29½	30	Quicksilver	1½	2
Erie & T. T.	59	60	Quick. pf.	..	14
Erie 2d pf.	20⅜	23	Rens. & Sar.	180	..
Ev. & T. H. pf.	40	50	R., W. & O.	115	117
F. & P. M.	..	15	St. P. & D.	22	23
F. & P. M. pf.	..	40	St. P. & D. pf.	85	90
Gt. Nor. pf.	118	120	St. P., M. & M.	112	117
Homestake	33	..	Sil. bull. ctfs.	68⅞	69
Ill. Central	92	94	Tol. & O. C.	30	35
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	27½	T. & O. C. pf.	70	74
K. & Mich.	6½	8	T., P. & W.	5⅛	9
K. & D. M.	2½	4	*T., St. L. & K. C.	4⅜	6
K. & D. M. pf	13½	15⅜	U. S. Ex.	40	42
Keok. & W.	..	35	Wells-F. Ex.	96	100
Lac. Gas pf.	..	88	*W. U. Beef.	8	8¼
Long Island	76	78			
L., N. A. & C.	8¾	9¼			
L., N. A. & C. pf.	19	20			

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Ref.	122	123¾	121⅞	123¾	18,950
Am. Tobacco	64⅝	65½	64⅛	64¾	500
At., Top. & S. F.	13½	14¼	13½	14¼	740
Chicago Gas	66⅝	67⅝	66⅝	67½	380
Chi., R. I. & P.	69	70⅛	68⅞	70⅛	2,150
Chi., B. & Qy.	75⅞	77⅛	75¾	77⅛	4,540
Chi., M. & St. P.	74⅝	76¼	74⅝	76⅛	13,320
Ches. & Ohio	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	20
Dist. & C. F.	15¼	15⅝	15	15⅝	1,000
General Elec.	31¼	31¾	31¼	31¾	160
Louis. & Nash.	48½	49¼	48	49¼	2,410
Manhattan	103	103½	103	103½	200
Mo. Pacific	21¼	21⅞	21	21⅞	1,250
North American	5	5	5	5	10
Phil. & Reading	8½	8⅞	8½	8¾	760
Southern Ry. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½	100
Tenn. C. & I.	21⅞	22⅜	21⅞	22⅜	90
Texas Pac.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	30
U. S. Leath. pf.	62¾	63¼	62½	62⅝	290
West Union	85¼	85½	85¼	85½	60

Total sales 46,966

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s	39½	40	39½	40	$22,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st.	42	42¼	42	42¼	10,000
Mo., K. & T. 1st.	82	82½	82	82½	5,000
P. & R. 1st pf. inc.	25⅞	26¼	25⅞	26¼	20,000
Southern Ry. 5s.	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	3,000
Texas Pacific 2d.	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	6,000

Total sales $66,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	100
C. & Cripple Ck.	.05	.05	.05	.05	500
Chollar	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	200
Iron Silver	.18	.18	.18	.18	100
Leadville	.14	.14	.14	.14	500
Little Chief	.19	.19	.19	.19	100
Isabella	.59	.59	.59	.59	700
Ophir	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100
Pharmacist	.08	.08	.08	.08	1,000
Potosi	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	100
Sierra Nevada	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	200

Total sales 3,600

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
July option	56¼	58⅛	55⅝	57⅛	2,174,000
Sept. option	57⅝	57⅞	57¼	57⅝	14,000

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 11.—There was little change in to-day's market. Diamond Match opened at 223, advanced to 223¾, and closed at 223½. Some strength was shown in New-York Biscuit. It sold up to 95⅛, and closed at 94¾. Cables were dull. North Chicago declined to 246⅜. West Chicago sold at 104⅞, and City Railway at 260. Bank clearings were $14,689,320. Money loaned at 5@5½ per cent. on call and 5½@6 per cent. on time.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. A. O. Slaughter of Chicago, as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Strawboard	37½	39	38	..
Cal. & Chi. Can. & Dock	*65	..	..	67
Chi. Brew. & Malt	*15	..	15¼	16
Chi. Brew. & Malt pf	41½	42	41½	42
Chicago P. & P. Co.	*36⅛	..	35	37
Chi. P. & P. Co. pf	48½	49	48½	49
Chi. So. S. R. T. (Al. L.)	*7	..	6½	..
Chi. City Railway	*260	..	258	..
Chicago Telephone	172	175	172	..
Diamond M. of Ill.	*223¼	..	222½	..
Lake St. Elev. Ry.	*24¼	..	23⅝	..
Metropolitan Elevated	*19⅛	..	19	19¼
Mil. & Chi. Brew.	14½	15	15¼	15⅝
Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf	40¼	41	40¼	41
New-York Biscuit	*94⅝	..	94	..
North Chi. St. R. R.	*246⅜	..	247	249
National Railway	..	110	..	110
Street's W. S. Car L.	*14½	..	14½	..
Street's W. S. Car L. pf.	55	65	55	65
West Chi. St. R. R.	*104⅞	..	104⅛	..
Western Stone	*65⅛	..	65⅝	..
BONDS.				
Cass Av. & F. G. R. 5s.	98¾	99	98½	99
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	*61½	..	61½	..
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	..	37	..	37½
Chi. City Ry. 4½s	99¾	100	100	..
Chi. Board of Trade 5s	..	102½	..	102½
Chi. Gas L. & C. 5s	90¼	90⅝	90¼	90⅝
Consumers' Gas L. 5s	82	83	82	..
Lake St. Elev. deb. 5s	..	76	..	76
Metropolitan Elev. 5s	67	67½	66½	67⅝
Nor. Chi. C. R. R. 4½s	..	100⅝	..	100¾
N. Chi. St. R. R. 1st 5s	103	104½	103	104½
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*102⅝	..	102¾	..
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	*99¼	..	99⅝	..

*Sales.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	94	99
American Bank Note	38	40
American Grocery 1st	30	..
American Surety Company	195	205
American Typefounders'	5¾	6¼
American Typefounders' pf	29	..
Atlantic Mut. '96 scrip	104	105
†Atlantic Trust (new)	175	180
†Boston & New-York Air Line	5	10
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102	104½
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co	158	168
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	190	195
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104½	106½
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	108	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	114	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	106½
Brooklyn City Railroad	168	170
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	..	71
Brooklyn Elevated	7¼	8¼
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	99	101
‡Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	105½	106
*Brooklyn Union Gas Co. stock	..	92
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	106	107½
Buffalo Street Railway stock	68	70
Celluloid Company stock	60	62
Central & South American Tel	120	122½
Central Cross-Town	192	..
Central Park, North & East River	169	..
Central Trust Company	1025	..
Chicago & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. 1st	31	..
Commercial Cable Company stock	155	160
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	35	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	25	30
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	..	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	99½	101
Continental Trust	168	175
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	..	53
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	96½	98½
Dry Dock, East B'way & B. R.	160	167
‡Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery 5 per cent. scrip	100	102½
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	99½	101
Eighth Avenue Railroad	338	..
Ensley Land Co.	¾	1¾
Equitable Gas, N. Y.	200	210
Farmers' Loan & Trust	760	..
Fidelity & Casualty Co.	450	600
Fort Wayne Gas stock	85	90
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	..	94
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	50	60
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	115¼	116¼
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	67½	..
Fourth National Bank	180	184
Gallatin National Bank	295	305
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	106½	108½
Grand Rapids Gas stock	56½	58½
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	89½	90½
Guaranty Trust Company	..	400
Hide & Leather National Bank	89	..
*Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	63	68
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	..	98
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	20	24
‡Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s	102½	..
Hudson River Telephone stock	54	57
Importers & Traders' National Bank	537	545
Indianapolis Gas stock	133	137
*Indianapolis Gas bonds	104	105½
*Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	..	76½
International Ocean Telegraph	106	..
‡Iron Steamboat	6	7½
Kings County Traction	42	46
Knickerbocker Trust Company	181	185
Lafayette Gas stock	..	95
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	92	94
Lawyers' Surety Company	96	101
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	20	25
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	79	80½
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	68	70
Lorillard Company pf	102	..
†Madison Square Garden stock	14	15
†Madison Square Garden 2d	73	77
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf	108	..
*Manhattan Trust Company	140	145
Mechanics' National Bank	189	193½
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	108	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6, 1916	101	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915	110	..
Mercantile Trust Company	390	405
Metropolitan Trust Company	280	300
Mexican Nat. Exposition & L. Co. 6s	..	74½
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	12¼	15
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf	48	52
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	85	89
Mutual Gas Co. of New-York	225	231
National Citizens' Bank	129	131
National Bank of Commerce	203	207
National Shoe and Leather Bank	94	97
National Wall Paper stock	..	88
Newburg Electric 6s	97	104
Newburg Electric stock	56	65
New-Jersey & N. Y. R. R.	2¾	3½
†New-Orleans Pacific l. g. bonds	25	30
New-Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	¾	2
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	37	38
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	..	74
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	102	103½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. consols	..	92
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	..	8
N. Y., L. E. & W. stock	116½	118½
N. Y. Loan & Imp. stock	40	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	125½
New-York Air Brake Company	9	11
New-York Biscuit Company 6s	107	110
New-York Life Insurance & Trust	950	..
N. Y. Security & Trust	295	..
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	1	10
North Shore Traction pf	75	80
‡Northwestern Telegraph 7s	111½	114
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	108	..
‡North Hudson Co. R. R. 5s	100	102
N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	80	..
‡Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	200	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	65	72
Pennsylvania Coal	325	332
Postal Telegraph & Cable	85	87
Pratt & Whitney	16	12
†Pratt & Whitney pf	62	72
Real Estate Trust Company	165	..
Retsof Mining Company bonds	..	42
Richmond St. R'way & Elec. Co. 1st	88	90
Safety Car Heating & Light Co	73	77
Second Avenue Railroad stock	..	164
‡Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	107½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	194	199
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	83	88
St. Paul Gas stock	61	63
Standard Gas	77½	79½
Standard Gas pf	108	109½
†Standard Gas 1st	110	111
*Standard Oil Trust	225	260
‡Steinway Railway 6s	110¾	114
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.	44	..
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st	93	..
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. stock	45	50
*Third Avenue Railroad	174½	176½
Third National Bank	104½	107½
Title Guarantee & Trust	295	320
†Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	5	10
Tradesmen's National Bank	88	95
Trenton Potteries	7¾	9½
Trenton Potteries pf	47	50
Trow Directory pf	..	35
Union Ferry stock	67	69
†Union Ferry 5s	103¼	105
‡Union Railway 1st 5s	101	104
Union Railway Co (Huckleberry)	98	103
Union Trust	750	..
Union Typewriter 1st pf	83½	85½
Union Typewriter 2d pf	67	..
Union Typewriter	6¼	8
United Electric Light & Power 1st	76	..
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co	210	220
United States Trust	1070	..
Wagner Car Company	156½	..
Washington Trust Company	182	190
Western Gas Company	62	65
‡Western Gas Company bonds	..	90
Worcester Traction	15¾	17½
Worcester Traction pf	88½	90½
Worthington Pump	13	16
*Worthington Pump pf	72	76

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1896	1895.	1894
Alabama Great Southern—			
Mileage	337	337	....
1st week June	$25,317	$24,049	....
From Jan. 1	584,838	602,385	....
From July 1	1,547,638	1,478,331	....
Brooklyn Elevated—			
Mileage	20	20	18
Week end. July 9.	$30,207	$38,903	$35,000
From Jan. 1	776,882	985,932	822,492
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg—			
Mileage	334	334	334
1st week June	$74,333	$61,117	$27,965
From Jan. 1	1,325,663	1,215,300	991,002
From July 1	2,899,820	2,813,348	2,730,380
Canadian Pacific—			
Mileage	6,391	6,327	6,327
1st week June	$403,358	$358,358	$317,000
From Jan. 1	6,861,121	6,381,808	6,996,086
From July 1	18,870,358	15,619,358	18,412,326
Chesapeake & Ohio—			
Mileage	1,362	1,362	1,276
1st week June	$168,851	$179,906	$166,996
From Jan. 1	4,360,137	3,995,250	3,594,164
From July 1	9,565,671	8,996,356	8,512,783
Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern—			
Month May	$179,200	$194,594	$161,875
From Jan. 1	938,346	907,083	810,037
Chicago & Eastern Illinois—			
Mileage	521	521	516
1st week June	$77,700	$70,300	$49,656
From Jan. 1	1,670,947	1,508,083	1,362,818
From July 1	3,799,066	3,420,813	3,730,183
Chicago Great Western—			
Mileage	922	922	922
1st week June	$81,615	$68,189	$66,491
From Jan. 1	1,974,315	1,427,103	1,482,348
Kansas City Suburban Belt—			
Mileage	35	35	35
1st week June	$10,280	$7,156	$6,532
From Jan. 1	120,874	91,099	90,091
From July 1	279,741	227,495	217,750
Lake Erie & Western—			
Mileage	725	725	725
1st week June	$67,411	$64,663	$57,171
From Jan. 1	1,474,217	1,463,101	1,301,818
From July 1	3,233,539	3,226,311	2,994,150
Mexican Central—			
Mileage	1,860	1,860	1,860
1st week June	$169,556	$169,197	$167,507
From Jan. 1	4,267,703	4,628,417	3,748,845
From July 1	8,863,788	7,921,593	8,576,315
Mexican National—			
Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
1st week June	$83,010	$77,155	$80,206
From Jan. 1	2,052,165	1,864,736	1,839,100
From July 1	4,175,456	3,982,244	3,744,988
Mo., Kansas & Texas—			
Mileage	2,060	2,023	1,723
1st week June	$168,968	$188,589	$136,145
From Jan. 1	4,608,787	4,550,877	3,708,082
From July 1	10,448,555	10,873,866	9,421,766
Missouri Pacific—			
Mileage	4,490	4,987	4,987
1st week June	$359,000	$386,000	$314,000
From Jan. 1	8,930,000	8,784,000	9,141,700
From July 1	21,306,000	20,679,200	21,482,700
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
1st week June	$13,000	$9,000	$12,000
From Jan. 1	314,000	253,000	362,500
New-England Street Railway (two systems)—			
Week end. June 6	$5,083	$4,818	....
Oct. 1 to June 6	144,290	134,580	....
New-York, Ontario & Western—			
Mileage	477	477	477
1st week June	$76,289	$67,208	$72,565
From Jan. 1	1,440,144	1,471,013	1,489,658
From July 1	3,487,372	3,461,170	3,534,817
Norfolk & Western—			
Mileage	1,567	1,567	1,567
1st week June	$230,774	$142,345	$212,099
From Jan. 1	4,890,173	3,906,105	4,089,442
From July 1	9,324,993	8,677,062	8,545,224
Ohio Southern—			
1st week June	$16,497	$8,929	$7,117
From Jan. 1	324,913	302,194	253,988
From July 1	763,308	750,676	....
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville—			
Mileage	334	334	334
1st week June	$14,347	$16,276	$13,697
From Jan. 1	361,152	382,589	331,505
From July 1	823,736	848,807	854,587
Pittsburg & Western—			
Mileage	365	365	365
1st week June	$55,704	$70,554	$43,909
From Jan. 1	1,147,678	1,096,793	874,807
From July 1	2,630,731	2,420,607	2,119,043
Rio Grande Southern—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week June	$8,868	$7,410	$6,139
From Jan. 1	186,499	150,659	135,890
From July 1	456,070	371,663	299,022
St. Louis Southwestern—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
1st week June	$73,300	$79,100	$64,300
From Jan. 1	1,929,600	2,045,353	1,753,736
From July 1	4,619,000	4,791,100	4,409,057
Tol., St. L. & Kansas City—			
Mileage	451	451	451
1st week June	$39,888	$31,807	$24,527
Louisville, New-Albany & Chicago for April—			
Mileage	378	378	378
Gross earnings	$279,150	$264,969	$230,358
Ex. and taxes	176,600	176,074	154,729
Net earnings	102,549	88,894	75,629
Fixed charges	84,924	86,895	....
Surplus	17,625	1,999	....
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	997,971	934,965	814,355
Operating ex	723,640	704,332	621,534
Net earnings	274,331	230,573	192,821
Fixed charges	339,038	334,072	....
Deficit	64,707	103,499	....
For ten months ending April 30—			
Gross earnings	$2,747,977	$2,528,910	$2,655,100
Ex. and taxes	1,821,370	1,748,751	1,810,710
Net earnings	926,606	780,159	844,390
Fixed charges	845,805	830,556	....
Surplus	80,801	*50,397	....

*Deficit.

Northern Pacific for April—	1896	1895	1894
Gross earnings	$1,284,439	$1,307,734	$974,285
Operating ex	909,661	848,820	712,662
Net earnings	374,832	458,914	261,623
Other income	77,177	123,730	1,294
Balance	452,009	582,645	262,917
All charges to 2ds	576,243	523,392	457,428
Deficit	124,234	*59,253	194,511
Charges after 1sts	391,467	447,173	473,864
Deficit	515,701	387,920	668,375

For ten months—	1896.	1895.	Changes.
Gross earn	16,907,279	14,839,332	Inc. $2,067,446
Operating ex	9,584,578	9,386,804	Inc. 197,774
Net earnings	7,322,701	5,452,528	Inc. 1,870,172
Other income	359,151	351,608	Inc. 7,542
Total	7,681,852	5,804,136	Inc. 1,877,715
Rent., tax., &c	1,546,685	1,533,250	Inc. 13,435
Balance	6,135,167	4,270,886	Inc. 1,864,280

*Surplus.

From Aug. 16, 1893, to April 30, 1896, the receivers report: Gross earnings, $48,785,252; operating expenses, $30,965,399; net earnings, $17,-819,852; other income, $1,572,490; total, $19,392,-342; fixed charges, $4,797,284; balance, $14,593,-057; charges accrued, $13,413,523; surplus, $1,179,-534; charges not assumed, $13,613,000; deficit, $12,433,466.

Assets—Cash on hand, $4,127,449; material and supplies, $1,109,922; receivers' accounts collectable, $1,650,838; total, $6,888,209.

Liabilities—Receivers' accounts payable, $2,250,-063; rentals and taxes accrued, $533,383; past due coupons, $24,645; accrued interest, $1,898,210; branch roads net earnings, $566,792; total, $5,273,-093; surplus, $1,615,116; receivers' certificates outstanding, $4,900,000.

Not included in above are deferred payments on land and town lot sales of $3,402,583.

Edison Electric Illuminating of New-York for May—	1896.	1895.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$169,166	$155,859	Inc. $13,307
Operating ex	91,415	80,713	Inc. 10,702
Net earnings	77,751	75,146	Inc. 2,605
From Jan. 1 to May 31—			
Gross earnings	946,837	868,311	Inc. 78,526
Operating ex	469,717	450,582	Inc. 19,135
Net earnings	477,120	417,729	Inc. 59,391

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	315	Lincoln National	750
Am. Exchange	168	Manhattan	207
Broadway	230	Mechanics	185
Chatham	300	Merchants	134
City	500	Metropolis	410
Citizens'	125	National Union	202
Commerce	204	New-Amsterdam	190
Continental	132	New-York	234
Corn Exchange	282	New-York County	600
Fifth Av.	2900	Pacific	178
Fourth National	180	Park	265
Gallatin National	295	Republic	146
Ger. American	112	State of New-York	105¼
Hanover	312	Third National	104
Im. & Traders'	530	West. National	110
Irving	137½		

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The local market to-day was strong and recovered most of its losses made yesterday. The feature was Storage Battery stocks, both the common and preferred advancing 1 per cent. Pennsylvania Heat common also gained ¾ and the preferred ¼. Welsbach lost ½ and Welsbach Commercial common sold at 20, the lowest price ever touched, and a decline of 10 points from the last sale. In the tractions, Union gained ⅛ and Philadelphia ¼. At the close the market was firm.

Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acetylene, $30 paid	..	..	5	12
Baltimore Traction	18	18½	18	18¼
Cambria	40	40½	40	41
Choctaw	5⅞	6	5⅞	..
Con. Traction stock	23½	24½	23½	24½
Electric Storage	29½	29⅞	28	28½
Electric Storage pf	30½	30⅞	29	30
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	½	¼	½
Hestonville	..	53	..	53
Hestonville pf	..	62	..	65
Hunt. & B. T.	28	30	28	30
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	52	52½	52	52½
Indianapolis	21½	..	20	25
Ins. Co. of N. A.	21	21½	21	21½
Lehigh Navigation	40½	41½	40½	41
Lehigh Valley	32½	33	32½	33
Met. Traction	105¼	..	105	..
Northern Central	69	69¾	69	69¾
Northern Pacific	4⅝	4¾	3⅞	4
Northern Pacific pf	14¼	14⅝	..	..
Pennsylvania	52⅛	52⅜	52	52¼
Penn. L., H. & P.	14½	14¾	14	14⅛
Penn. L., H. & P. pf.	15⅛	15½	15	15⅛
Penn. Steel	..	24	..	25
Penn. Steel pf	..	52	..	52
Philadelphia Traction	70¼	71	69½	70
Phil. & Erie	..	18	..	20
Reading	4⅜	4 7-16	3 15-16	4
Rochester Ry.	24	..	24	..
Union Trac., $10 pd.	17⅜	17⅞	17¼	17⅜
United Cos. of N. J.	239½	240	239½	240
United Gas Imp.	70½	71	70	71
W. N. Y. & P.	2	2½	2	2½
Welsbach	48	48½	48	49
Welsbach of Canada	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Welsbach Com.	20	..	..	25
Welsbach Commercial pf.	..	66	..	66
BONDS.				
Indianapolis 5s	79	80	79	80
N. J. Con. 5s	83½	84	83½	84
Newark Pass. 5s	103⅞	104	103⅞	104
People's Traction 5s	94¾	95	94½	94¾
Union Trac. 4 per cent.	73⅞	74	73½	73¾

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, June 11.—The market for local stocks was active only in spots, the general list being very quiet. Prices generally, however, were strong, and at the close were about the highest of the day. Montana was the feature, selling up 2⅝, to 86¼, and closing at 86⅛. Old Dominion rose ½, to 17⅞, and closed at 17½. Tamarack gained 2¾, to 88, but was quiet. There was one sale of Quincy at 116, 3 points below the sale of a number of days ago. Osceola was unchanged at 27. The production of the latter mine is reported to have increased considerably.

Dominion Coal and Bay State Gas were the only active stocks in the rest of the list, and the sales of these were not large. Dominion Coal rose ¼, to 12, and Bay State Gas fell ½, to 13, recovering to 13½. The first 5s were off 1½, to 85½, and the seconds 2½, to 67½. Bell Telephone was firm at 206, while Erie Telephone lost 1, to 59. There was one sale of West End at 70. Fitchburg preferred lost 1, to 91½. Copper in London closed up ¼, at 48⅛ for spot and 48⅞ for futures. The Clearing House rate was considerably firmer, money loaning between banks at 3@4 per cent.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co., as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
LAND STOCKS.				
Anniston City	..	22	..	22
Boston	3⅝	..	3¾	..
Boston W. P.	50	..	50	..
Brookline	..	4	..	4
East Boston	..	4⅛	..	4⅛
West End	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	206	207	205	206
Erie	59	60	59	60
Mexican	..	75	..	75
New-England	91	..	91	..
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	11¾	12	11¾	12
Dominion C. pf.	..	92¾	..	92
Gen. Electric pf	..	72	..	72
Illinois Steel	60	..	62	64
Lamson Store Service	19	19¾	..	20
Philadelphia Co	..	..	19	19¾
Reece Butt. Hole	..	20	..	20
Westinghouse E. 1st pf.	..	30	..	30
Westinghouse Elect	52	53	52	53
Bay State Gas	13½	13¾	13⅜	13½
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Albany	..	210	210	212
Boston & Lowell	204½	205	205	206
Boston & Maine	162	162½	162	..
Cen. Mass	10	..	10	..
Cen. Mass. pf.	54	..	54	..
C. J. R. & S. Y.	100	102	98	101
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	100	101	100	101
Conn. & Pass.	143	..	142½	144
Fitchburg	18	..	..	..
Fitchburg pf	91½	92	91½	92½
Flint. & P. M. pf.	..	40	..	40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	174	176	..	176
Old Colony	176	177	177	178
West End	69½	70½	69½	70
West End pf.	90	..	90	..
Wor., N. & R.	112	113	..	..
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	..	1	..	1
Atlantic	18½	19	18	19
Boston & Mon.	86	86⅛	83⅞	84⅜
Butte & Boston	2¼	..	2¼	..
Cal. & Hecla	305	310	305	310
Franklin	10⅝	11⅛	..	11⅛
Gold Coin	55	57½	55	57½
Kearsarge	12	13	11	..
Merced	11½	12½	11½	12½
Osceola	27½	28	26	..
Pioneer	4⅛	5⅛	4⅛	4½
Quincy	117	120	116	118
Tamarack	88	89	..	88
Wolverine	7	..	..	7½
*BONDS.				
B. & M. R. (Neb.) ext 6s.	116	..	116	..
B. & M. R., Mt. N. ext. 6s.	107	..	107	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s.	107	..	107	..
East. 1st 6s	119	..	119¼	..
Mex. C. cn. 4s	68	..	..	69
Mex. C. 1st inc	17¾	18¾	..	18¾
Mex. C. 2d inc	10	..	..	10
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s	119	119½	119¼	119¾
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s	..	..	112¼	112¾
B. U. Gas 1st 5s	85	87	..	87
B. U. Gas 2d 5s	67½	69	67	69½
UNLISTED.				
Fort Wayne Elect.	1	2	1	2
Bay S. G. inc. 7s	35	40	35	40

*And accrued interest.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.25	.25
Belcher	.77	.80
Best & Belcher	1.35	1.30
Bodie Consolidated	.66	.68
Bulwer	*.33	.35
Chollar	2.93	2.93
Con. Cal. & Va	2.75	2.80
Crown Point	.65	.67
Gould & Curry	1.35	1.40
Hale & Norcross	2.20	2.15
Mexican	1.15	1.15
Mono	.08	.08
Ophir	2.00	1.90
Potosi	1.60	1.55
Savage	1.60	1.55
Sierra Nevada	1.05	1.10
Union Consolidated	1.05	1.05
Utah	.17	.15
Yellow Jacket	.75	.68

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 11.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Gibson	.68	.69
Anaconda	.60	.59
Argentum	.55	.55
Isabella	.61	.60½
Portland	1.81	1.77
Union	.33½	.34
Consolidated	.14¾	.15
Pharmacist	.08	.08½
Work	.10	.10
Mount Rosa	.10½	.10½
Alamo	.03¾	.03¾
Blue Bell	.04	.04½
Silver State	.01	.01
Golden Fleece	1.66	1.63
Jefferson	.18	.18

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 11th day of June, 1896:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$118,397,706.00	
Gold bullion	30,918,590.00	
Total	$149,316,297.00	
Net outstanding gold certificates	42,917,399.00	
Balance		*$106,398,898.00
Standard silver dollars	$365,411,463.00	
Silver bullion	659,654.00	
Total	$366,071,117.00	
Net outstanding silver certificates	334,204,224.00	
Balance		31,866,893.00
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$11,478,994.00	
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	119,205,286.00	
Total	$130,684,280.00	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	130,684,280.00	
United States notes	122,545,510.00	
Net outstanding currency certificates	33,550,000.00	
Balance		88,995,510.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$33,730,447.00	
National bank notes	10,355,696.00	
Fractional silver coin	15,689,192.00	
Fractional currency	139.00	
Minor coin	1,186,566.00	
Deposits in National banks	19,471,874.00	
Bonds and interest paid	349,097.00	
Total	$80,783,014.00	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	8,107,381.00	
Outstanding checks and drafts	4,660,367.00	
Disbursing officers' balances	23,971,051.00	
Post Office Department account	3,533,769.00	
Miscellaneous items	1,579,242.00	
Total	$41,851,812.00	
Balance		38,931,202.00
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$266,192,504.00

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$593,799.00	$4,553,231.00	$153,735,779.00
Internal revenue	453,367.00	4,798,881.00	137,954,429.00
Miscellaneous	35,538.00	752,830.00	18,219,541.00
Total	$1,082,706.00	$10,104,944.00	$309,909,750.00

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$487,000.00	$2,391,000.00	$82,761,505.00
War	114,000.00	1,327,000.00	48,570,940.00
Navy	145,000.00	1,101,000.00	27,773,989.00
Indians	23,000.00	438,000.00	11,874,339.00
Pensions	500,000.00	4,806,000.00	132,940,430.00
Interest	18,000.00	222,000.00	35,150,474.00
Total	$1,287,000.00	$10,285,000.00	$337,071,680.00
Excess of expenditures over receipts	204,293.00	180,055.00	27,161,930.00

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act of July 14, 1890	....	$802,867.00	$5,456,513.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890.	$25,701.00	427,385.00	10,531,822.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	United States Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$419,868,762	$79,857,572	$499,726,334
This fiscal yr.	146,986,133	5,132,612	152,118,745
This month	3,903,968	126,425	4,030,393
This day	37,817	15,100	52,917

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $453,367; from customs, $593,799, and miscellaneous, $134,538.

The National bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $234,174.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.

Sun rises...4:28 | Sun sets...7:31 | Moon sets...9:11

HIGH WATER JUNE 12.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.
8:08 A. M.	8:26 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
8:15 P. M.	8:36 P. P.	10:25 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JUNE 12.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Augusta Victoria	Hamburg	June 4
Campania	Liverpool	June 6
El Sud	New-Orleans	June 7
Glenlochy	Gibraltar	May 27
Kansas City	Savannah	June 9
Massapequa	Gibraltar	May 30
Palatia	Hamburg	May 31
New-York	Southampton	June 6
St. Enoch	London	May 26
Thingvalla	Christiansand	May 29
SATURDAY, JUNE 13.		
City of Augusta	Savannah	June 10
Comanche	Jacksonville	June 10
Exeter City	Swansea	May 30
La Gascogne	Havre	June 6
Mab	Hamburg	May 30
Niagara	Nassau	June 9
Orinoco	Bermuda	June 11
SUNDAY, JUNE 14.		
Furnessia	Glasgow	June 4
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Genoa	June 4
MONDAY, JUNE 15.		
Bovic	Liverpool	June 5
Braunschweig	Gibraltar	June 3
Caledonia	Gibraltar	June 1
Friesland	Antwerp	June 6
Saltram	Shields	June 1
Spaarndam	Rotterdam	June 3
Vigilancia	Havana	June 11
TUESDAY, JUNE 16.		
Mississippi	London	June 4
Norwegian	Glasgow	June 5
Pontiac	Gibraltar	June 1
Picqua	Gibraltar	June 1
Valencia	La Guayra	June 10

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Algonquin	June 12	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Cuba	June 12	Gonaives	24 State St.
S. of California	June 12	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Rio Grande	June 12	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Alleghany	June 13	Kingston	24 State St.
Caribbee	June 13	W'd Isl'ds.	39 Broadway.
Seguranca	June 13	Havana	113 Wall St.
Dalmatia	June 13	Newcastle	22 State St.
Paris	June 13	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Etruria	June 13	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Circassia	June 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Saale	June 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Hudson	June 13	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Venezuela	June 13	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Maasdam	June 13	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Touraine	June 13	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	June 13	London	1 Broadway.
Scandia	June 13	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Arroyo	June 13	London	22 State St.
British Queen	June 13	Antwerp	22 State St.
Havel	June 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Comanche	June 16	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
C. of Wash'ton	June 17	Havana	113 Wall St.
Andes	June 17	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
Teutonic	June 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	June 17	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Noordland	June 17	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
A. Victoria	June 18	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Niagara	June 18	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Werkendam	June 18	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Orinoco	June 18	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Norwegian	June 19	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Colorado	June 19	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Mississippi	June 20	London	1 Broadway.
Gascogne	June 20	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Kaiser W. II.	June 20	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Campania	June 20	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Athos	June 20	Kingston	24 State St.
Palatia	June 20	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Allianca	June 20	Colon	29 Broadway.
Spaarndam	June 20	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Furnessia	June 20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Louisiana	June 20	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Trave	June 23	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	June 24	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Louis	June 24	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Friesland	June 24	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	June 24	La Guayra	135 Front St.
F. Bismarck	June 25	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
S. of Nebraska	June 26	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Umbria	June 27	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Bretagne	June 27	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Anchoria	June 27	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Amsterdam	June 27	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Ohio	June 27	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Werra	June 27	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Aller	June 27	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	June 27	London	1 Broadway.
Patria	June 27	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Spree	June 30	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Columbia	July 2	Plymouth	37 Broadway.
St. Paul	July 1	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	July 1	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Kensington	July 1	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Columbia	July 2	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Veendam	July 4	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Lucania	July 4	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
City of Rome	July 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Normandie	July 4	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Paris	July 4	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Mobile	July 4	London	1 Broadway.
Prussia	July 4	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Lahn	July 7	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
New-York	July 8	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	July 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Westernland	July 8	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New-York, Thursday, June 11

SS Allianca, Crossman, Colon June 4, with mdse. and passengers to the Columbian Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:40 A. M.

SS Flaxman, (Br.,) Royce, Santos May 12, Victoria 21, and St. Lucia June 3, with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Bakker, Rotterdam May 31, with mdse. and passengers to the Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 2:25 P. M.

Ship British Isles of Liverpool, Moloney, Galveston 23 ds., in ballast to H. Maitland Kersey.

Sailed.

SS Italia, (Br.,) Genoa, Naples, &c.; Jamestown, Norfolk and Newport News; Miami, Philadelphia; Grangense, (Br.,) Para, Maranham, and Ceara; Ravensdale, (Br.,) Progreso, Mexico; Tronto, (Br.,) Norfolk; Normannia, (Ger.,) Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Zaandam, (Dutch,) Amsterdam; Kong Frode, (Nor.,) Gibara.

Ship Belfast, (Br.,) Calcutta.

Barks Jose d'Bueno, Bahia; Maria L., (Ital.,) Buenos Ayres.

By Cable.

LONDON, June 11—SS Burgundia, (Fr.,) Capt. Bourge, from New-York May 24 for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar June 8.

SS Charlois, (Dutch,) Capt. Peters, from New-York May 28 for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Capt. Leitch, from New-York May 30 for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from New-York May 30 for Deptford and Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Glendower, (Br.,) Capt. Honeymoon, from Fiume and Patras, sld. from St. Michael's for New-York June 1.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, sld. from Palermo for New-York and passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New-York June 7.

SS Patria, (Ger.,) Capt. Bauer, sld. from Hamburg for New-York June 8.

SS Salerno, (Ger.,) Capt. Scharmberg, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New-York June 8.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, sld. from Liverpool for New-York to-day.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, sld. from London for New-York to-day.

SS Bea Bellido, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New-York May 9, via Pernambuco, &c., arr. at Santos June 9.

SS Finsbury, (Br.,) Capt. James, from New-York May 13, via Gibraltar and Trieste, arr. at Venice June 9.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Capt. Layland, from New-York May 28, arr. at London to-day.

SS Rosse, (Br.,) Capt. Leahy, from New-York May 24, arr. at London to-day.

SS Woolwich, (Br.,) Capt. Raeburn, from New-York April 5, arr. at Singapore to-day.

SS Holbein, (Br.,) Capt. Shurlock, from New-York April 18, via Baltimore, Pernambuco, and Bahia, for Santos, arr. at Rio Janeiro yesterday.

SS Columbia, (Ger.,) Capt. Vogelgesang, from New-York for Cherbourg and Hamburg, arr. at Plymouth at 7:55 A. M. to-day.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Meier, from New-York arr. at Naples at 9 P. M. yesterday and proceeded for Genoa.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, from New-York, via Naples and Gibraltar, sld. from Genoa at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Spree, (Ger.,) Capt. Meissel, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. at Bremerhaven at noon to-day.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, sld from Rotterdam for New-York at 5 P. M. to-day.

New Stepmother to Her Nieces.

Morris Stahl and Mrs. Lena Ernst of 106 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, stopped in the City Hall, this city, yesterday while on a shopping tour and were married by Alderman Ware. "You see," said the bride, "I am a widow. Mr. Stahl's first wife was my brother's daughter, and I want to be a mother to my grand nieces." Mr. Stahl is sixty-five years old, and his bride is five years his senior. While Alderman Ware performed the marriage ceremony the bridegroom held a market basket on his left arm.

Peoples' Gaslight Works Sold.

The Mollenhauer Sugar Refining Company has purchased the works of the People's Gaslight Company at the foot of South Tenth Street, Brooklyn, for $300,000. The property is 280 feet by 300 feet and includes a good water front. The works have not been in use since the organization of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company. It is understood that the Mollenhauers will erect a large sugar refining plant on the land.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

for $1,283,909.84 of Three and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bonds and Stock of the City of New-York.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS, AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE PASSED MARCH 14, 1889, TO INVEST IN THESE BONDS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Comptroller of the City of New-York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M., when they will be publicly opened, for the whole or a part of the following described Coupon or Registered Bonds and Stock of the City of New-York, bearing interest at three and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to wit:

$554,565.04 Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for acquiring the lands known as Saint John's Cemetery, in the Ninth Ward, for use as a public park, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1916.

250,000.00 Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for constructing a bridge over the Harlem River at Third Avenue, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1916.

283,694.80 Consolidated Stock of the City of York, known as "Schoolhouse Bonds," the principal payable Nov. 1, 1914.

195,650.00 Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, for new grounds and buildings for the College of the City of New-York, the principal payable Nov. 1, 1914.

The principal of and the interest on the said Bonds and Stock are payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness.

The proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York," and then inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New-York. For full information, see City Record.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller.

City of New-York—Finance Department, Comptroller's Office, June 5, 1896.

TYPEWRITERS, CALIGRAPHS, OR OTHER Writing Machines.—Department of the Interior, Washington, June 6, 1896.—Sealed proposals will be received at this department until 2 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, June 25, 1896, for furnishing such typewriters, caligraphs, and other writing machines as may be required by the Department of the Interior, its several bureaus and offices, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. The letters on keyboards must be arranged as on the Remington keyboard, and a sample machine be submitted for test; the latter will be made with a view to ascertaining the durability, facility of operation, and adaptability to carbon or manifold work. Expressage or freight charges on the machines sent to the department must be fully prepaid. Machines not accepted will be returned without expense to the bidder. Bidders must state specifically the class of machine offered, describing the same and appendages constituting a complete machine, the price of each complete machine to be stated both with and without stand. A certified check for one hundred dollars, drawn to the order of the Secretary of the Interior, must accompany each proposal. Bond with approved sureties for the faithful performance of contract will be required of the successful bidders. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, to waive technical defects, and to accept any part of any bid, and to reject the other part if the interests of the Government require it. Proposals must be submittetd in duplicate, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, sealed and indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Typewriters, Caligraphs, or other Writing Machines." All proposals received will be opened at the time and place above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at such opening. HOKE SMITH, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR EXTENSION TO LATRINE.—Office of the Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y., May 16, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until noon MONDAY, June 15, 1896, for the construction of an extension to Latrine in Cadet Camp. Plans can be seen and forms and specifications obtained at this office. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals. J. B. BELLINGER, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $2,900,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sc'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building. 280 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Spokane and Palouse.

New-York, May 27th, 1896.

To the Bondholders of the Spokane and Palouse Railroad Company and the Holders of New-York Security and Trust Company Receipts therefor:

The undersigned Committee, after negotiation with the Northern Pacific Reorganization Managers, has arranged with the latter that, pursuant to the provisions of page 14 of the Plan of Reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railroad System, dated March 16, 1896, the bonds of the Spokane and Palouse Railroad Company may participate in such reorganization, receiving for each $1,000 present bond, with all unpaid coupons attached—

$525 in cash on January 1, 1897.

$525 in the new 3 per cent. General Lien Bonds bearing interest from January 1, 1897.

$250 in the new Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the reorganized Northern Pacific Railroad.

The present agreement with the Northern Pacific Railroad Receivers (whereby they pay a sum equal to interest at 5 per cent. per annum on the face of the present bonds), to continue to January 1, 1897, inclusive, but not thereafter, such payment to be made on July 1, 1896, and January 1, 1897.

Holders of bonds of the Spokane and Palouse Railroad Company, or of New-York Security and Trust Company receipts therefor, in order to participate in this arrangement, are notified to deposit their bonds or receipts with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York, not later than June 15, obtaining in exchange therefor suitable Reorganization Certificates to be issued by them, entitling their holders to all the benefits of said arrangement.

Bonds or receipts not so deposited may, at the discretion of the Reorganization Managers, be excluded from the benefits of this arrangement.

The undersigned Committee is unanimously of the opinion that prompt acceptance of the foregoing proposition is for the best interests of all bondholders or receipt holders.

GEORGE R. SHELDON,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
R. B. DODSON,
EVANS R. DICK,
WILLIAM BLODGET,
COMMITTEE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Reorganization Certificates for

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY'S

First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds, Deferred Income Bonds, Stock.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND LONDON, May 22, 1896.

All holders of the above-described reorganization certificates are notified that the second installment, viz.:

$50.00 per $1,000 bond on First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds.

$2.50 per share on Stock,

$10.00 per $1,000 bond on Deferred Income Bonds, being one-quarter of the entire assessment on such bonds and stock deposited under the Plan, is hereby called for and is payable at either of our offices on **JUNE 15, 1896,** and all holders of such bonds and stock are required to pay said installment on or before that date. Their reorganization certificates must be presented at the time of making such payment, so that same may be indorsed thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Penn.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 Old Broad Street, London.

To the Holders of the Bonds OF THE

City Water Works Company of Omaha,

AND
To Holders of Preferred Stock OF THE

American Water Works Company of N. J.

The Omaha Water Works having been sold at foreclosure sale and bought in for the account of the Bondholders represented by this Committee, a plan of reorganization has been formulated, pursuant to which certain offers are made to the holders of the above-named Bonds and stock. Parties interested should apply to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, or to any member of the Committee, for copies of the plan.

New-York, June 10th, 1896.

ERNEST THALMANN, Chairman, 46 Wall St., N. Y.
R. G. ROLSTON, 22 William St., N. Y.
GERALD L. HOYT, 24 Exchange Pl., N. Y.
FREDERICK STRAUSS, Mills Bldg., N. Y.
WINTHROP SMITH, 439 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.
THEODORE C. WOODBURY, Portland, Me.
WM. R. NICHOLSON, 608 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

COLUMBUS & HOCKING COAL & IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York, as Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain mortgage of the above Company, dated the 1st day of January, 1887, it will receive offers to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, total offer not to exceed the amount of Eleven thousand and ninety-five 43-100 dollars, ($11,095.43.) Bids will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York, 54 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on June 15th, 1896.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

Milwaukee Elec. R'way & Light Co. Underlying Bonds.
Col., Sandusky & Hocking R. R. Gen. Mort. Bonds.
SAMUEL H. BARROWS, 38 Broad St.

SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued payable upon thirty days' notice, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. Such as run one year or more participate in profits to the extent of 10 per cent. Safe, progressive, conservative, co-operative, enabling moderate investors to receive full rate of interest, and proportionate profits on their money. Address CO-OPERATION, Box 212 Times.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT Reorganization.

NEW-YORK, BOSTON, } May 29th, 1896.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing bonds or stock of the Oregon Improvement Company deposited with the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, New-York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Boston, under a preliminary agreement dated October 8, 1895, between such holders and the undersigned Committee, and to Holders of First Mortgage Bonds, Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, Preferred Stock, and Common Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company.

The undersigned, who were appointed a committee for the purpose, have perfected a plan for the reorganization of the Oregon Improvement Company, which has been accepted by the holders of a large amount of all classes of bonds and stock.

Copies of said Plan may be obtained on application to the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, No. 10 Wall Street, New-York City, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, (with each of which Companies is lodged a duplicate Agreement of Reorganization,) or will be mailed to any holder of bonds or stock sending his address to either of said Trust Companies.

This plan provides for the issue of the following new securities:

1. First mortgage 5% 50-year gold bonds..........$5,000,000
2. Four per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock.... 5,000,000
3. Common stock........... 9,000,000

By the terms of the Plan,

First mortgage bondholders receive in cash an amount equal to the coupons on such bonds maturing June 1, 1896, to wit, $30 per bond, and 110 per cent. of the principal of such bonds in new five per cent. bonds, bearing interest from June 1, 1896.

The new first mortgage bonds not set aside for the present firsts are to be issued at no greater rate than the rate of $100,000 par value of bonds per annum, and only for the purchase of new steamships and other needed property, which is to be added to the security for such bonds.

Holders of consolidated mortgage bonds who pay 12½ per cent. of the principal thereof, to wit, $125 per bond, in five equal installments, in accordance with the Plan, receive 62½ per cent. of the principal of such bonds in new preferred stock, and 75 per cent. thereof in new common stock.

Holders of preferred stock who pay 12½ per cent. of the par thereof, to wit, $12.50 per share, in five equal installments, in accordance with the Plan, receive 62½ per cent. of par in new preferred stock and 75 per cent. of par in new common stock.

Holders of common stock who pay 10 per cent. of the par thereof, to wit, $10 per share, in four equal installments, as provided in the Plan, receive 10 per cent. of par in new preferred stock and 50 per cent. of par in new common stock.

First Mortgage bonds should be deposited, or if already deposited under said preliminary agreement of October 8, 1895, the certificates held therefor should be exchanged for reorganization receipts or certificates, at one of said Trust Companies, ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 1896. On making such deposit or exchange the holders will receive in cash an amount equal to the interest coupons thereon maturing June 1, 1896, to wit, $30 per bond.

Consolidated mortgage bonds and preferred and common stock should be deposited, or if already deposited under said preliminary agreement, the certificates representing the same should be exchanged for reorganization receipts or certificates, at one of said Trust Companies **ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 1896.**

JOHN I. WATERBURY, N. Y.
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, Jr., Boston,
E. ROLLINS MORSE, Boston,
EDWIN S. HOOLEY, New-York,
JULES S. BACHE, New-York,
} Committee
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel, 10 Wall St., New-York.

New-York, Boston, } June 3, 1896.

To the Holders of

Oregon Improvement Company FIRST MORTGAGE 6 % BONDS.

The undersigned Committee, which was organized in February last for the exclusive protection of the First Mortgage Bonds under a Bondholders' protective agreement, recommended the deposit of bonds with the Reorganization Committee of which Mr. John I. Waterbury is Chairman, the terms offered being the result of conferences between the two Committees prior to the publication of the plan.

F. P. OLCOTT,
President of the Central Trust Co., New-York.
GUSTAV E. KISSEL,
Of Kessler & Co., No. 54 Wall St., New-York.
MOSES WILLIAMS,
President of State Street Safe Deposit and Trust Co., Boston, and of the Third National Bank, Boston, Mass.

TO HOLDERS OF BONDS, AND CERTIFICATES FOR BONDS, OF THE

KANSAS CITY & OMAHA RAILROAD COMPANY,

deposited under the Bondholders' Agreement of June 18, 1894:

The proceedings for the foreclosure of the mortgage given to secure the above-named bonds having resulted in a decree for the sale of the property, and such sale having been set for the early part of July, 1896, the undersigned Committee have formulated a plan for the purchase of the property for the exclusive benefit of those bond or certificate holders who assent thereto and pay the assessment thereby prescribed. A copy of the circular embodying such plan can be obtained from The Central Trust Company of New-York, 54 Wall St., New-York City, where the assessment thereby provided is payable. **ONLY THOSE PAYING THE ASSESSMENT AND ASSENTING TO SUCH PLAN IN THE MANNER THEREIN PROVIDED ON OR BEFORE JUNE 20, 1896,** will be entitled to participate, except in the discretion of the committee and on payment of such penalty as it may fix. Holders of a large majority of bonds having already assented thereto, the success of the plan is assured. Those desiring to participate must act promptly.

New-York, June 1, 1896.

E. C. BENEDICT,
ISIDOR WORMSER,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
THOMAS B. WILLIAMS,
S. L. PARRISH,
E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
} COMMITTEE.
VICTOR MORAWETZ,
F. K. PENDLETON,
Counsel.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company 4 % Consolidated Bonds.

Over ninety-five per cent. of the total issue of the above-named Bonds having been deposited, the plan has been declared operative. In view of the fact that the right to subscribe to the new securities has lapsed, Bonds may be deposited without further penalty until June 20, 1896.

New-York, June 2, 1896.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.
J. KENNEDY TOD,
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN,
SIEGMUND ALSBERG,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
B. P. CHENEY,
SAMUEL C. EASTMAN,
CHARLES S. GLEED.
FREDERICK STRAUSS, Secretary.
Mills Building, New-York City.
CARY & WHITRIDGE, Counsel.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE SOUTHERN BOULEVARD RAILROAD COMPANY,
2,389 3d Av., New-York City.
The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, June 23d, 1896. Polls opened at 12 o'clock noon.
THOMAS A. MAHN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

General First Mortgage & Land Grant Bonds

OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Holders of over a majority in amount of the above described bonds having deposited same for conversion, on the basis set forth on page 12 of the plan and agreement of reorganization dated March 16, 1896, all other holders of such bonds who desire to avail of the privilege of conversion on the above basis are hereby notified to **deposit their bonds** at either of our offices **on or before June 30th, 1896.**

Reorganization Certificates will be issued for bonds so deposited.

The basis of conversion is 135 per cent. in the new 4 per cent. Prior Lien bonds of the reorganized Northern Pacific Railroad (on which interest from July 1, 1896, shall be adjusted quarterly in cash), with 3 per cent. in cash payable now on the old bonds for the interest due July 1, 1896.

ON JULY 1ST, 1896, the basis for conversion of bonds not previously deposited will be **reduced from 135 per cent. to 132 per cent.**

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
Berlin.

TO THE HOLDERS OF Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for Preferred and Common Stock of the

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.,

Deposited Under the Plan and Agreement of March 16, 1896.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BERLIN, June 5, 1896.

Pursuant to the provisions of said Plan and Agreement, notice is hereby given that the second instalment of

$3.00 per share in respect of Preferred Stock, and
$5.00 per share in respect of Common Stock,

on account of the cash payments specified in the Plan, is hereby called for, and is payable at either of our offices on June 26, 1896, and all holders of such certificates or receipts are notified to make such payment on or before that date. Their reorganization certificates, or receipts, must be presented so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
Berlin.

NORTHERN PACIFIC Reorganization.

New-York, Philadelphia, and Berlin, June 12, 1896.

Pursuant to the provisions of Page 13 of the plan of reorganization, we hereby give notice that on and after June 23, 1896, we shall be prepared to pay in cash at either of our offices the following sums on bonds deposited under said plan, viz.:

4% on General Second Mortgage Bonds,
3% on General Third Mortgage Bonds,
3% on Dividend Certificates,
1½% on Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Holders of Reorganization Certificates or Receipts must present same at one of our offices, in order that a record of such payments may be stamped thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Penn.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
Berlin.

WHEAT.

Advertising is expensive, and we cannot afford always to ADVERTISE details. Our last night's letter will tell you why we think an "Outsider" who cannot watch the market can make money on wheat and how.

T. E. Ward & Co.

BANKERS & BROKERS,
31 AND 33 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CENTRAL BRANCH:
359 BROADWAY, NEAR FRANKLIN ST.
UP-TOWN BRANCH:
1,270 BROADWAY, NEAR 33D ST.

DIVIDENDS.

Knickerbocker Trust Co.,

234 FIFTH AV.
Branch Office, 66 Broadway.
New-York, June 9th, 1896.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. from net earnings on the capital stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1896, to stockholders of record of June 19th. Transfer books will close June 19th at 3 P. M. and reopen July 2d.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
New-York, June 12, 1896.
DIVIDEND NO. 111.
The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of July next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of June inst.
The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of June 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of July 1 next.
R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
June 6, 1896.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on July 1st, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16th, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.
Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. June 16th, 1896, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 2d, 1896. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILWAY COMPANY.
May 25, 1896.
A dividend of ONE PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railway Company, payable at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., 33 Wall St., New-York, on June 15, 1896, to stockholders of record on June 5, 1896. Transfer books will close on June 4th, and remain closed until June 16, 1896.
M. D. WOODFORD, President.

OFFICE OF WELSBACH LIGHT CO.,
DREXEL BUILDING,
Philadelphia, June 10, 1896.
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWENTY (20) PER CENT., payable on June 26, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19. Checks will be mailed.
N. B.—The transfer books close from June 20 to July 10, both inclusive, for the annual meeting. EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

IT STANDS TO REASON THAT
a thinking class of readers such as those who patronize THE NEW-YORK TIMES are the very ones whom
Persons Having
Real Estate To Sell
would want to reach. Investors, Operators, Speculators—all these read the paper because nowhere else can they get as thorough, accurate, and definite information of what is doing. The newspaper that is read in this way is the best for advertisers.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

UNSETTLED AND IRREGULAR MARKETS AND ACTIVE SPECULATION.

Grain Markets Mainly Influenced by the West—Wheat at the Close Was Unsettled—Corn Was Dull and Weak—Provisions More Active and Higher—Cotton Active and Irregular—Coffee Very Dull and About Steady.

The wheat market was very unsettled throughout the day, owing to the irregularity shown at the West, while trading assumed larger proportions, and the close a shade higher. Provisions were more active at better prices. Cotton was active and unsettled, but closed higher. Coffee was dull and about steady.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator....	Nominal.	
Oats, No. 2, in elevator..........	22 @	22¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed..................	33¼@	..
Flour, straights, Spring..........	$3.00 @	$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter...........	3.85 @	3.55
Cotton, middling uplands.........	7 7-16@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X..	17 @	20
Pork, mess.........................	8.25 @	9.00
Lard, Western steam.............	.. @	4.45
Beef, family.........................	8.50 @	9.00
Butter, creamery, fancy..........	15 @	15½
Sugar, granulated	5 1-16@	5 3-16
Coffee, Rio No. 7..................	13¼@	..
Cheese, State, full cream, new....	5 @	7
Copper, lake	11.50@	..
Lead	3.00 @	..

WHEAT—Contracts were excited and more active, with the opening weak and prices declining 1⅛@1¼c on the Government crop report, easier cables, weak West, and local realizing, rallying 2⅛@2¼c on free covering by local shorts on reports of damage to the French crop, and rumors of a large export business, declining 1¼c on free local realizing, rallying ½c, and closing unsettled at ¼@⅜c gain for the day....Spot was firm and dull at ¼c advance; sales, 8,000 bushels ungraded Spring, on private terms....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red at 8½c over July, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth at 3½c over July, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 hard Duluth at 5¼c over July, free on board, afloat....Clearances hence, 15,593 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 150,181 bushels; receipts, 13,850 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 36,183 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were very dull, and closed weak at ⅛c decline on easier cables, fine weather West, and local realizing....Spot was ⅛@¼c lower, and in light demand; sales, 67,000 bushels, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, at 36⅜c, free on board, afloat; the trade bought 25,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 33¼c, elevator; 2,000 bushels steamer yellow at 34c, elevator, and 24,000 bushels No. 2 white, to arrive, at 36½c, delivered....Receipts, 71,175 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 122,119 bushels....Clearances hence, 57,455 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 72,077 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull, and closed weak at ⅜c decline, with local longs realizing and the West lower....Spot were in fair export demand at barely steady prices....Sales, 192,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 24½c; No. 3 white at 23½c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 25c, with 80,000 bushels for export, on private terms, free on board; No. 3 white, clipped, at 24½c; No. 2 mixed, 22@22¼c, with 50,000 bushels, for export, at 23¾c, free on board; No. 3, 21c; rejected white, 21c; rejected mixed, 20c; No. 2 Chicago, 23c, for 17,000 bushels; track mixed, 23@24c; track white, 25@28c for 45,000 bushels....Receipts, 201,700 bushels; exports, 113,439 bushels.

FUTURE SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
June	10,000	62¾@64⅝	64⅝
July	3,920,000	62¾@65	64⅝
September	4,060,000	62½@64⅝	64
December	2,155,000	64¼@66⅝	65¾
Total..........	10,145,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
June	....	.. @..	33¼
July	145,000	34 @34¼	34
August	10,000	34⅝@..	34⅝
September	140,000	34⅞@35 3-16	35
Total..........	295,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	25,000	22⅛@22¼	22⅛

FLOUR—Demand only to fill immediate wants, with the market unsettled, with wheat. Sales, 8,900 bbls, including 3,000 bbls Spring patents at $3.50@$4.05; 1,050 bbls bakers' extra at $2.85@$2.95, 300 bbls Winter patents at $3.75@$3.85, and 500 bbls Winter supers at $1.75; City Mills sold 2,800 bbls patents and 1,250 bbls clears, at quotations....Arrivals, 7,756 bbls and 5,692 sacks; exports, 1,222 bbls and 4,258 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 13,205 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Dull and steady at $2.50@$2.80.

RYE—State nominal at 44c; Western at 40⅜c, cost, freight, and insurance.

OATMEAL—Dull and steady....We quote: Rolled oats, $2.70@$2.90; cut, $3.10@$3.60; ground, $2.80; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.35@$1.45.

FEED—Quiet and easy. We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 55@67½c; middlings, 60⅛@65c; sharps, 65@67c; rye feed, 60c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There was unimportant demand. No export interest was at all concerned over any position of steadiness taken by the principal holders in this country, and was disposed to look upon the reactions for hog products as temporary, and the outcome of manipulation. A lot of 100 bbls prime yellow was sold at 25c. Crude, in barrels, was scarce and nominally 20½c. LINSEED was steady and in fair demand; quoted at 37c for American, 39c for boiled, and 52c for Calcutta....LARD OIL was dull; quoted at 43@45c for city.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, June 11.—Oil closed at 118, the only quotation; Standard's price, 114.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—There was a decline early through the large receipts of hogs, but speculation brought the prices up before the close, and the market left off at a gain for the day of 10@12½ points for pork, 7½@12½ points for lard, and 15 points for bacon; Chicago estimated its hog receipts for to-day at 27,000 head; the week's hog packing was 360,000 head; same time last year, 335,000 head.

LARD—Was down at the West early 2½@7½ points, or to the lowest of the year, and as influenced by the hog supplies and the dull cash demands, but came around on some buying of the options by two leading operators, and for a while ignored the fluctuations for wheat, selling up 15@17½ points, closing at the best of the day, with, at the West, June closing at 4.15c nominal; July was at 4.07½@4.22½c, closing at 4.22½c asked; September at 4.20@4.37½c, closing at 4.35@4.37½c; October closed at 4.42½c nominal; here there was unimportant demand for cash, which was at 4.45c nominal; sales of 2 tanks at 4.05c, closing at 4.15c asked; July option closed at 4.10c asked; city steam was firm; sales of 200 tcs at 4.05@4.10c, and 200 tcs, latterly, for export, at 4.45@4.50c; refined continued slow; Continent at 4.65c; South American at 5.10c; Brazil, kegs, 6.20c; compound at 4@4¼c, as to quality.

PORK—Shippers were moderate buyers at about steady prices, taking about 200 bbls mess; the West was down early 10@12½c, and turned to strength on covering of contracts, selling up 25@27½c, closing within 2½c of the best prices, with June at $7.15 nominal; July was at $7@$7.25, closing at $7.22½; September at $7.12½@$7.40, closing at $7.37½ bid....Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $8.25@$8.50 for old and $8.75@$9 for new; family mess, $10@$10.50; short clear, $9@$10.50.

CUTMEATS—There was a freer distributing business in hams and shoulders at firmer prices; sales of 1,500 pickled shoulders at 4⅜@4½c; 2,500 pickled hams at 9½@9¾c, and 15,000 lb pickled bellies, 14 lb average, at 3⅞c....City-pickled bellies, 12-lb average, loose, 4@4⅛c; do, boxed, 4¼@4⅜c; 10-lb average, loose, 4⅜c; pickled hams, 9¼@9¾c; pickled shoulders, 4⅜@4½c.

BACON—Was depressed early, and 2½ points down, but recovered and sold up fully 20 points on covering of contracts, with June at the West closing at 3.82½c nominal; July was at 3.70@3.90c, closing at 3.87½c bid; September at 3.85@4.05c, closing at 4.02½c bid; October closed at 4.07½c.

BEEF—Exporters bought moderately at steady prices....Quotations: Packet, $7@$8; do, in tierces, $10@$11; family, $8.50@$9; extra mess, in barrels, $6@$7; city extra India mess, in tierces, $11@$13.

BEEF HAMS—Were hard to sell, with prices uncertain; $14 was quoted at the West and $14.50 here.

HOGS—Were at easier prices....Bacon at 4¼c, 180 lb at 4⅜c; 160 lb at 4½c, 140 lb at 4⅝c; 120 lb at 4⅞c, pigs at 5c. Receipts at the West, 76,242 head; same time last year, 54,454 head. Chicago—Receipts, 40,000 head; fairly active; 5c lower; $2.75@$3.45; left over, 5,500 head. St. Louis—Receipts, 6,085 head; 5c lower; $2.80@$3.20. Indianapolis—Receipts, 7,500 head; steady; $3.15@$3.30. Cincinnati—Receipts, 4,092 head; fairly active, $2.95@$3.25. Omaha—Receipts, 6,000 head; slow to 5c lower; $2.80@$3. Kansas City—Receipts, 11,500 head; weak to 5c lower; $2.95@$3.15. Milwaukee—Receipts, 1,056 head; $2.90@$3.25.

TALLOW—There were 200 hhds city taken in on the usual weekly contracts at 3¼c, by reason of the latest sale having been at that price. But the principal holders decline to name any rate and await developments of demand. Of country-made, small sales of prime at 3¼c.

STEARINE—In oleo stearine there was unimportant trading, with 4¼c quoted firm on the small supplies. In lard stearine nothing done, with some Western lots to arrive offered; 5c was a nominal price. In oleo oil sales at Rotterdam of 400 tcs Harrison at 35 florins and 200 tcs United at 35 florins.

COFFEE.

Contracts were very dull and prices hardly changed, with the trading confined to local houses, closing steady at 5 points advance to 5 points decline. Havre was steady at ¼@¾f advance, and Hamburg unchanged to ¼ pfennig up....Spot Rio dull and steady at 13¼c for No. 7. Sales, 500 bags Maracaibo on private terms....Opening Call, 11 A. M.—No sales. Between Call and Close—June, 250 bags at 12.05c; July, 250 bags at 11.70c, 500 bags at 11.65c; August, 750 bags at 11.10c; September, 1,000 bags at 10.75c, 750 bags at 10.70c; October, 1,000 bags at 10.30c; December, 750 bags at 10.15c, 250 bags at 10.10c; total, 5,500 bags. Exchanges—75 points paid to exchange [illegible] bags March for September; total for day, 5,500 bags. Closing prices: January, 9.95@10.05c; February, 9.90@10c; March, 9.85@9.90c; April, 9.80@9.90c; May, 9.75@9.85c; June, 11.95@12.10c; July, 11.60@11.65c; August, 11.05@11.10c; September, 10.65@10.75c; October, 10.25@10.30c; November, 10.15@10.25c; December, 10.05@10.15c.

COTTON.

Contracts were active and very unsettled, with trading chiefly in a scalping way and the close steady at 9@13 points advance on near months and 2@4 points up on new crop....Spot was unchanged and quiet. Sales, 223 bales to spinners....Middling Gulf, 7 11-16c; middling uplands, 7 7-16c. The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices for the day were as follows:

Month.	To-day's Closing Prices.	—Extremes.— High-est.	Low-est.	Sales.
June	7.23@7.25	7.23	7.15	1,700
July	7.27@7.28	7.25	7.14	5,200
August	7.26@ ..	7.27	7.12	71,100
September	6.64@6.65	6.67	6.57	31,000
October	6.63@6.64	6.65	6.57	29,100
November	6.61@6.62	6.64	6.54	15,600
December	6.63@6.64	6.64	6.57	45,400
January	6.67@6.68	6.68	6.62	20,400
February	6.72@6.73	6.72	6.67	1,400
March	6.77@6.78	6.77	6.72	2,000
Total				222,900

Net receipts at all ports to-day, 1,501 bales, against 3,140 bales same time last year.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Market is still very dull and in buyers' favor. There was effort to get $1.20 for one or two fancy brands of marrow, but choice lots were not difficult to buy at $1.17½, and a carload went at $1.15. Medium slow at $1; that figure has now become extreme for pea, a lot of 75 bbls selling to-day at 97½c. Exporters have no trouble filling their orders for red kidney at $1.07½. Other kinds seldom inquired for and are easy. We quote: Beans, domestic, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.15@$1.17½; do, medium, $1; do, pea, 95c@$1; do, white kidney, $1.30@$1.35; do, red kidney, $1.05@$1.07½; do, turtle soup, $1.20@$1.25; do, yellow eye, $1.25; do, lima, California, $1.80@$1.85; do, foreign, pea, old, 80@85c; do, foreign, medium, old, 75@85c; green peas, barrels, 75@77½c; do, bags, 70c; do, Scotch, barrels, 77½@80c; do, bags, 72½c.

BUTTER—Supplies ample; feeling rather tame. ....Western creamery, 11½@15½c; extra, 15@15½c; State creamery, 11@15½c; State dairy, 10@15c; Western imitation creamery, 10@12c; do, factory, 8@11c.

CHEESE—Prices well sustained; fair buying. State, large, full cream, new, 5¾@6¾c; small, new, 5@7c; part skims, new, 2@4½c; full skims, 1½@2c.

EGGS—Moderate demand; easy unless fancy. State, 12@12½c; Western, 11@12c; do, case, $2@$3.

FRUITS—FRESH—Peaches show no change in the range of prices. Receipts were light to-day, but the quality is still generally below prime, and most sales are in range of $1@$2 per carrier; a few of pretty good quality reaching $2.50, and small lots of choice Japanese varieties from Florida bringing $3@$4. Southern plums are quiet and easier. Cherries were in moderate supply, fair demand, and firmer. Strawberries only in moderate supply to-day and choice fruit sells readily at firm prices; common grades, soft and wet, or lacking size, are dull at comparatively low rates. North Carolina blackberries about steady, but moving slowly. Huckleberries firm for choice large blue, a few of which brought a slight premium. Small lots of blackcap raspberries have appeared, the best of which brought quite extreme prices. Muskmelons sell slowly, unless of exceptionally good quality. Watermelons dragging at yesterday's decline. We quote: Peaches, Florida, fancy, per carrier, $3@$4; do, common to fair, $1@$2.50; do, Georgia, per carrier, $1@$2.50; do, South Carolina, $1@$2; do, North Carolina, $1@$2.50; cherries, choice, large, dark, per lb, 10@12c; do, medium, 7@9c; do, small and poor, 3@5c; plums, Southern, per 24-quart carrier, $2@$2.25; strawberries, Western New-York, per quart, 9@12½c; do, Hilton and Irvington, good to fair, 10@20c; do, up-river, 8@12c; do, Jersey, large, 8@10c; do, poor to fair, 5@7c; do, Maryland and Delaware, 4@8c; blackberries, North Carolina, cultivated, 6@10c; do, Maryland and Delaware, small early, 5@8c; huckleberries, North Carolina, per quart, 10@12c; gooseberries, 5@6c; raspberries, blackcap, Maryland and Delaware, fancy, per pint, 8@9c; do, ordinary, per quart, 8@10c; muskmelons, Charleston, per basket, $1@$2; watermelons, per carload, $175@$250; do, per 100, $15@$25. DRIED—Exporters are not getting many orders for evaporated apples at the moment and jobbing trade is light, but the moderate holdings here and in the interior give the market support. Best grades of sun-dried apples are quite firm; other qualities steady. Peaches dragging heavily. Raspberries have but little inquiry and are weak. Cherries firm, with some demand for choice lots. Other varieties unchanged. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy, per lb, 6¼@6½c; do, prime to choice, 5@5¾c; do, common to good, 3@4½c; do, sun-dried, sliced, Southern, 2@3¾c; do, coarse-cut, Southern, 2@2½c; do, Southwestern, 2¼@3c; do, State and Western, 2½@3¼c; chops, 2¼@2½c; cores and skins, 2@2¼c; peaches, Southern, peeled, 4@6c; do, unpeeled, 1¾@2c; raspberries, evaporated, 16c; cherries, 9@10c; huckleberries, 5½c; blackberries, 5¼@5½c; plums, State, 5c; do, Southern, 4½c; apricots, 8@11½c; peaches, California, peeled, 10@14c; do, unpeeled, 3½@6½c; prunes, 3¼@6¾c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—The market is quiet and unchanged to-day; only a few coops arrived by express, and fowls have cleaned up closely, and rule very firm; chickens dragging at quotations; roosters steady; turkeys weak; ducks plenty and neglected; geese in fair demand; pigeons firm. We quote: Spring chickens, local and Western, per lb, 13@15c; do, Southern, 11@13c; fowls, per lb, 8½c; roosters, per lb, 5c; turkeys, per lb, 7½@8½c; ducks, Western, per pair, 65@75c; do, Southern, 50@60c; geese, Western, per pair, 85c@$1; do, Southern, per pair, 75@80c; pigeons, old, per pair, 35c; do, young, 20@25c. DRESSED—Fresh receipts of Western dressed poultry continue comparatively moderate of fowls, though a fair quantity of Western chickens; there is a fair demand for choice fowls, but buyers are particular regarding quality, and while not objecting to 9c for finest marks from near-by Western sections, other fowls are dragging, with 9c very difficult to reach, except in a peddling way, and to move good sized lines, more or less concession would be necessary; scalded fowl continue very dull and weak; old cocks sell slowly at unchanged prices; near-by broilers not in large supply, and worked out at steady figures; Western dry-picked sell fairly when choice, but very few here, though Western scalded chickens are quite plenty; quality generally irregular, and very few sales possible above 12@13c for average best lots, though 14c is occasionally obtained for exceptionally fancy, well grown and plump, but an abundance of small chickens, which are urging for sale at 10@11c per lb; Spring ducks rather more plenty, and prices a shade easier; turkeys sell fairly to speculative buyers, at 9@10c when prime; tame squabs continue plenty, very dull and prices irregular. We quote: Fresh turkeys, hens, 10c; do, toms, 8@9c; broilers, Long Island, scalded, 14@15c; do, Philadelphia, dry-picked, selected, 20@22c; do, ordinary, 16@18c; do, Pennsylvania, 17@20c; do, Western, dry-picked, 14@16c; do, Western scalded, prime, 12@13c; do, small, 10@11c; fowls, Western, dry-picked, 8@9c; do, scalded, 8@8½c; old cocks, 4@4½c; Spring ducks, Eastern and Long Island, 15@15½c; squabs, per dozen, $1.25@$2.25.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts to-day are moderate, and with a fair demand market holds steady at unchanged prices; straw scarce and firm. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, $1; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 70@95c; do, clover and clover mixed, 55@75c; do, salt, 45@50c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 90c@$1.10; do, tangled rye, 65@80c; do, oat, 55@65c; do, wheat, 45@50c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes in good sale; steady. ....Potatoes, old, 50c@$1; Southern, 75c@$3.50; cabbages, per crate, 90c@$1; celery, per dozen stalks, 20c@$1.50; onions, new, per crate, 90c@$1; tomatoes, per carrier, 50c@$1.25; string beans, per basket, 10@50c; peas, per bag, 60c@$1.

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Demand very moderate, with prices steady....New-Orleans centrifugal, ordinary to fair, 12@20c; do, open kettle, fair to 27@34c; Puerto Rico, 28@35c; Barbados, jobbing, 25@27c.

RICE—Market very steady on a fair local demand....Domestic, ordinary to prime, 2½@4¼c; choice to fancy, 5@5¾c; head, 6c; Patna, 4@4⅜c; Japan, 4@4¼c; Java, 3⅜@3½c; rice bran, 50@60c.

SUGAR—The raw market was neglected and without change in price....Refined quiet and steady....Raw sugar, muscovado, 89° test, 3 5-16c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 13-16c....Cutloaf, 5 7-16c; powdered, 6 7-16c; granulated, 5 1-16@5 7 1-16c; standard A, 5 1-16c; off A, 4½@4 11-16c; softs, 3 11-16@4 7-16c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOPS—Orders very light, while prices remain unchanged....Quoted: New-York State, crop of 1896, choice, 7@8c; common to prime, do, 3@6½c; Pacific coast, crop of 1896, choice, 6@7c; common to prime, 3@5½c.

HIDES—Supplies moderate and demand fair at full prices....Dry Buenos Ayres, selected, 20 to 30 lb, 16c; Montevideo, selected, 20 to 22 lb, 16c; do, Texas, selected, 24 to 30 lb, 11c; wet-salted Havana, as they run, 35 to 50 lb, 6½@7½c.

LEATHER—Demand only moderate at steady prices....Buenos Ayres, non-acid, heavy to light, 19@20c; do, seconds, 17@18c; acids, light to heavy, 18@23c; union, light to heavy backs, 25c; seconds, 22@23c; oak, seconds, 26@27c; bellies, 14@16c.

METALS—At the Metal Exchange: Tin firmer at 13.30@13.40c. Copper firm at 11.50c. Lead flat at 3c. Spelter dull at 4.05@4.10c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Demand light at unchanged prices....Southern, regular, 25½c; machine-made, barrels, 26c.

RESIN—Market quiet and values unchanged.... Common to good strained, $1.70@$1.72½; E, $1.85@$1.87½; F, $1.90@$1.92½; G, $1.92½@$1.95; H, $1.97½; I, $2; K, $2.05; M, $2.12½; W G, $2.35; W W, $2.55.

CHARLESTON, June 11.—Turpentine firm at 23c bid; sales, none. Resin firm; sales, none; A, B, C, D, and E, $1.35; F, $1.40; G, $1.45; H, $1.55; I, $1.60; K, $1.65; M, $1.75; N, $1.85; window glass, $1.95; water white, $2.15.

WILMINGTON, June 11.—Resin firm; strained, $1.32½; good strained, $1.37½. Spirits of turpentine quiet; machine, 23c; irregular, 22½c. Tar firm at $1.10. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.70; virgin, $1.80.

SAVANNAH, June 11.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 23⅛c; sales, 479 bbls. Resin firm at $1.50.

FREIGHTS.

Berth room in fair supply, but not wanted, while rates continued unchanged. Charters included: British steamer, oats, Baltimore to the United Kingdom or Continent, including Rouen, 2s 3d, July; British steamer, 13,000 quarters grain, Philadelphia to Cork for orders, 2s 9d; British steamer, general cargo, Java to the United Kingdom, Continent, or United States, 25s, June, chartered abroad; British steamer, same voyage, 25s, August, chartered abroad; British steamer, same voyage, 25s, option of Marseilles, 23s 9d, September, chartered abroad; British steamer, ore, Huelva to New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, 10s, chartered abroad; British steamer, sawn timber, Ship Island to Dordt, 96s 3d, July, chartered abroad; British steamer, deals, Montreal to London or Hull, 40s, July, chartered abroad; British steamer, phosphate, Fernandina to Aberdeen, 13s 7½d, chartered abroad; British steamer, phosphate, Brunswick to Rotterdam, 13s 7½d, chartered abroad; two British steamers, cotton, Charleston to Liverpool, Havre, or Bremen, 30s, October; British steamer, 1,290 tons gross, West India trade, 1, 2, or 3 months, at or about £675 per month; Norwegian steamer, (relet,) coal, Baltimore to Cienfuegos, at or about $2; Norwegian steamer, 519 tons, West India trade, 1, 2, or 3 months, £410 per month; British bark, (rechartered,) 135,000 cases petroleum, Philadelphia to Japan, 18½@19½c; British bark, grain, Tacoma to Cape Town, 27s 6d; British ship, grain, San Francisco to Sydney, 14s 6d; British ship, grain, San Francisco to Cork for orders, to the United Kingdom, Havre, Antwerp, or Dunkirk, 27s 6d, less one-third direct, July, option of 25s prompt; British ship, grain, Portland, Oregon, to Cork for orders, to the United Kingdom, Havre, Antwerp, or Dunkirk, 31s 3d, less one-third direct, October; British bark, same voyage, &c., 31s, less one-third direct October and November; Norwegian bark, deals, Halifax to Plymouth, 40s, chartered abroad; Norwegian bark, deals, Shediac to east coast of Ireland or west coast of England, 42s 6d, chartered abroad; two British barks, grain, San Francisco to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, Havre, Antwerp, or Dunkirk, 28s, and 30s, respectively, new crop; German ship, 8,000 bbls refined, hence to the United Kingdom, private terms; British bark, lumber, Yarmouth to Buenos Ayres, $8.75; Italian bark, lumber, Campbelton to Buenos Ayres, $8.50; Norwegian bark, lumber, Mobile to Buenos Ayres, $13 net, chartered abroad; British bark, lumber, St. John, N. B., to Buenos Ayres, $8.75, Rosario, $9.75; schooner, 545 tons, staves and general cargo, hence to St. Pierre, Martinique, $1.650, loaded and free wharfage; British schooner, general cargo, hence to Port au Prince, current rates; schooner, lumber, Charleston to New-York, $4.50; schooner, general cargo, hence to Mobile, private terms; schooner, general cargo, hence to Key West and Tampa, private terms.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Enough excitement was concentrated within fifteen minutes near the close of to-day's session of the wheat market to compensate for the inactivity seen during the greater portion of the early hours. It was a wild market while it lasted, and to keep track of the trading was an utter impossibility. The suddenness with which prices jumped almost three cents and fell back one was almost unprecedented and was not to be accounted for. Prices had shown some irregularity at the opening and well along until near the close, the Government report of yesterday imparting a weak tone and sentiment to the trade, much long property going overboard and some covering by fortunate shorts taking place. Without warning of any sort prices began to climb, buyers finding the pit bare of offerings, and, in their anxiety, bidding frantically for wheat. In connection with the bulge, something was mentioned regarding the precarious condition of the French crop, but, inasmuch as that topic has been under discussion for a long time, it is scarcely to be believed that the panic could be ascribed to that cause. It was just one of those unexplainable flurries which often enliven an otherwise dull and featureless session. The Cincinnati Price Current reported wheat conditions unaltered. Liverpool cables were weak and ½d lower. Receipts at Chicago were 15 cars, and 156,999 bushels were withdrawn from the store. The Northwest had 449 cars, against 427 last Thursday and 205 a year ago. Closing Paris cables were higher, Berlin and Antwerp lower. Export clearances light, 194,295 bushels. July wheat opened from 56⅛c to 56⅝c, sold between 55½c and 58½c, closing at 57⅜@57½c, a shade over yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing steady. Receipts at principal Western points, 354,096 bushels; shipments, 177,988 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 36,183 bushels; shipments, 150,181 bushels.

CORN—Took its weak inspiration from wheat, but did not participate in the wild flurry seen later. Trade was dull and inactive, and nothing of importance or significance was noted. The Cincinnati Price Current stated that the good promise for the next crop was maintained last week. Receipts this morning fell 191 cars below the estimate, only 309 arriving. Liverpool cables were quiet and steady. Withdrawals from store, 349,839 bushels. Export clearances were light at 72,057 bushels. September corn opened at 28⅜c, sold between 28½c and 29c, closing at 28⅞c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady. No essential variations in prices occurred. Receipts at principal Western points were 295,415 bushels; shipments, 347,498 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 122,119 bushels.

OATS—The Government report on oats confirmed the generally accepted belief that the next crop of this grain was in an encouraging position, and that, if present conditions be maintained, the yield will be an extraordinary one. The tone of the market to-day was weak, on the report mentioned, and in sympathy with the early feeling in wheat. Receipts were 248 cars, and 173,020 bushels were withdrawn from store. Export clearances amounted to 113,439 bushels. July oats closed ¼@⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

RYE—Was weaker. There was no demand even at reduced prices. The early weakness of wheat was one reason for the depression. Receipts were 12 cars. No. 2 on the regular market sold at 32½c; July sold at 32¾c; August was 33@33¼c nominal; September, 34@34½c nominal.

BARLEY—Was dull. A fair supply was on sale, but the demand was light. Receipts were 44 cars. Screenings, $7@$9 per ton, fair; poor to fair barley, 22½@28c; choice, 29@31c; fancy, 32@33c.

PROVISIONS—Another big run of hogs weakened the market at the yards and in turn imparted an easier impulse to product. The buying was good, however, and prices did not suffer materially. Offerings were insufficient to satisfy the demand and later in the session an improvement throughout the list took place; July pork closed 12½c higher than yesterday, July lard 10@12½c higher, and July ribs 15c higher. Domestic markets were quiet and steady. Liverpool quoted 6d advance on hams. Receipts were light and the shipments large. The cash market was quiet and firm.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 14 cars; corn, 365 cars; oats, 235 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.

FREIGHTS—Lake rates were easy at 1¼c for corn to Buffalo and Port Huron and 1½c for oats.

HIDES—Were steady and unchanged. Business was only moderately active. Packers' hides were quoted as follows: Natives, heavy, 8½c asked; light, 7½c asked; native cows, heavy, 7½c asked; light, 7½c asked; butt brands, heavy, 8c; light, 7c asked; Colorados, heavy, 7c asked; light, 6c asked; Texas, heavy, 8¼c asked; light, 7¾c asked.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
June	55⅞@56⅞	58¼@..	55¼@..	57⅛@..
July	56⅛@56⅝	58⅜@..	55½@..	57⅜@57¼
Sept.	57 @57⅜	59⅜@..	56⅝@..	58⅜@..
Corn, No. 2—				
June	27¼@..	27¼@27⅜	26⅞@..	27¼@..
July	27⅝@..	27¾@27⅞	27⅜@..	27¾@..
Sept.	28⅜@..	29 @..	28½@..	28⅞@..
Oats, No. 2—				
July	17⅜@17½	17¼@..	17¼@..	17⅜@17½
Sept.	17⅞@..	17⅞@..	17⅝@..	17¾@..
May	20⅝@..	20⅝@..	20⅛@..	20⅛@20½
Mess pork, per bbl—				
July	$7.00	$7.25	$7.00	$7.22½
Sept.	7.17½	7.40	7.12½	7.37½
Lard, per 100 lb—				
July	4.10	4.22½	4.08½	4.22½
Sept.	4.20	4.37½	4.20	4.37½
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
July	3.70	3.90	3.70	3.90
Sept.	3.83	4.05	3.85	4.02½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was dull and neglected; prices unchanged; No. 2 Spring wheat, 55¼@58⅝c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 55@57c; No. 2 red, 59@62¼c; No. 2 corn, 27⅛@27½c; No. 2 oats, 17⅜@17⅝c; No. 2 rye, 32½c; No. 2 barley, 32@33c; No. 1 flaxseed, $8.02; prime timothy seed, $3.25; mess pork, per bbl, $7.15@$7.20; lard, per 100 lb, $4.12½@$4.15; short-rib sides, (loose,) $3.80@$3.90; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.12½@$4.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4@$4.12½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22. Sugars—Cutloaf, $5.95; granulated, $5.32; standard A, $4.95. Linseed Oil—Raw, 39c; boiled, 41c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.......................	5,700	5,020
Wheat, bushels..................	9,750	16,191
Corn, bushels....................	192,090	288,408
Oats, bushels....................	326,260	248,989
Rye, bushels......................	2,600	....
Barley, bushels..................	54,178	6,963

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; extra creamery, 14½c; firsts, 13@14c; seconds, 10@12c. Eggs were easy; fresh stock, 9c.

STATE OF TRADE.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 11.—Wheat passed through another exciting session to-day, the range being 3¼c against 3c in Chicago. The crop report issued yesterday was altogether too bearish for the traders, and there was a drop of ⅞c on first bids this morning. July opened at 53⅞c, and broke to 53⅛c. This break was realized with a good deal of excitement, and the selling was too free, the reaction that followed carrying July back to 56⅛c; then there was a break to a close at 54⅜c. September opened at 53⅞c, sold on a range from 53⅛@56⅛c, closing at 55⅛c. Cash wheat: No. 1 hard, 56½c; No. 1 Northern, 55½c; No. 2 Northern, 54⅜c. Receipts, 166 cars; shipments, 24 cars. Flour, patents, $3.15@$3.45; bakers', $2.25@$2.55; production, 35,000 bbls; shipments, 44,003 bbls. Millstuffs—Bran quoted in bulk, $4.75@$5.25; shorts at $4.75@$5.

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—Wheat opened dull and weak; September opened at 58⅛c, fell to 56⅞c, rose to 59⅛c, and closed at 57½c; cash and July ranged ⅜c below; sample wheat, 1@2c lower and weak; No. 1 Northern, 59@60c; No. 2 Northern, 59c. Barley dull; No. 2, 31@32c; No. 3, 26@28c. Rye steady and fairly active; No. 1, on track, 34c; No. 2, do, 33¼c. Flour steady and quiet at previous prices. Millstuffs dull at $7.50 for sacked bran, $7.75 for standard, and $9.50@$9.75 for white middlings. Receipts—Flour, 5,250 bbls; wheat, 29,540 bushels; barley, 30,480 bushels; rye, 6,400 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,560 bbls; barley, 800 bushels.

DULUTH, June 11.—The market was crazy for the last half hour of the session and rose and fell with startling suddenness. It opened ⅝c off and sold down to 56⅜c. Then in fifteen minutes it went to 56⅝c and fell off from there, closing unchanged from yesterday. The close: Cash, No. 1 hard, 58⅜c; No. 1, 57¼c; No. 2, 54¼@55¼c; No. 3 Spring, 53@54c; rejected, 49@54c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 58⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 57⅜c; June, No. 1 Northern, 57⅜c; July, No. 1 hard, 59c; No. 1 Northern, 57⅜c bid; September, No. 1 Northern, 57⅞c.

BUFFALO, June 11.—Spring wheat closed easy; spot, ⅝c higher; cost, insurance, and freight easy; unchanged. Winter wheat closed easy; No. 2 red, on track, 69c; do, in store, 68½c; No. 1 white, 70c; Kansas, 63c; do, on track, 64c asked. Corn closed easy; No. 2 yellow, 31¾@32c; No. 3 yellow, 31¼@31½c; No. 2 corn, 30½c; No. 3 corn, 29½c, on track; No. 2 yellow, 31½c; No. 3 corn, 29¾c, in store. Oats closed weak; unchanged. Rye—No. 2, 39c, in store. Flour dull; unchanged. Millfeed quiet; unchanged.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, June 11.

BEEVES—Receipts were 42 cars, or 682 head; 36 cars consigned direct to slaughterers and exporters, and 6 cars for the market. No trading. Feeling steady. City-dressed native sides slow at 6@7c per lb for ordinary to prime quality. No later cable advices. Shipments to-day, none. To-morrow the Llandaff City will be laden with 150 cattle for Meyer & Houseman.

CALVES—Receipts were 431 head, of which 309 head went direct to slaughterers. Including 202 head held over yesterday, there were 424 calves on sale. Feeling firmer, and prime veals sold at $4.25@$4.35 per 100 lb, mixed calves at $3.50, and culls and buttermilks at $3. Dressed calves steady at 4@6c for country-dressed veals, 4½@6½c for city-dressed, choice do selling at 7c; 4@5c for dressed buttermilks, and 4@4½c for little calves.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 15 cars, or 3,621 head, all for the market, and, including 9 cars held over yesterday, there were 24 cars on sale. Good sheep in fair demand at steady price; common grades dull, but not lower; good lambs sold quite freely at fully sustained values, quality considered; common lambs were neglected, and a shade lower. Ten cars of stock, all common, were unsold at the close. Ordinary to good sheep sold at $3@$3.50 per 100 lb; a little bunch of choice do at $4; inferior to prime lambs at $4.37½@$6.50; cull sheep at $2; sheep and yearlings, mixed, at $3@$3.75. Dressed mutton slow at 5½@7½c; dressed yearlings at 8@9c, and dressed lambs sold at 9@14c.

HOGS—Receipts were 10 cars, or 1,389 head; none for sale alive; market nominally weak at $3.50@$4 per 100 lb; country-dressed steady at 4½@6c for heavy to light weights.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 11.—Cattle—Receipts for the past twenty-four hours, 990 head; total for week thus far, 8,800 head; for same time last week, 11,946 head; consigned through, 980 head; to New-York, 760 head; on sale, 10 head; market opened dull but steady and closed steady; light heifers, $3.40@$3.55; common to fair fat cows, $2.25@$2.50. Hogs—Receipts for the past twenty-four hours, 8,480 head; total for week thus far, 35,520 head; for same time last week, 38,400 head; consigned through, 3,880 head; to New-York, 4,480 head; on sale, 4,800 head; market opened dull and lower; closed dull and weak, with some unsold; a few sales of good heavy ends, $3.25; Yorkers, $3.40@$3.45; mediums, $3.40; heavy, $3.35; pigs, $3.45@$3.50; roughs, $2.75@$3; stags, $2@$2.25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the past twenty-four hours, 2,600 head; total for week thus far, 19,000 head; for same time last week, 19,800 head; consigned through, 1,200 head; to New-York, 600 head; on sale, 1,400 head, including seven loads held over; market opened dull and lower, closed very weak for all kinds; good Spring lambs scarce and firm; good to choice mixed sheep, $2.50@$2.55; culls to fair, $1@$3; handy wethers, $3.65@$3.75; Spring lambs, fair to choice, $4.25@$5; culls and common, $2.75@$4; export wethers in light demand at $3.65@$3.75.

EAST LIBERTY, June 11.—Cattle—Receipts light; market unchanged; extra, $4.30; prime, $4.20@$4.30; good, $4.10@$4.20; tidy, $4@$4.10; common, $3@$3.50; rough fat, $3@$3.85; bulls, stags, and cows, $2@$3.50; heifers, $3@$4; fresh cows and Springers, $15@$40; veal calves, $5@$5.50; heavy to thin calves, $2@$3. Hogs—Receipts liberal; market dull and lower; prime medium and light Yorkers, $3.40@$3.45; heavy, $3.10@$3.20; roughs, $2@$2.75. Sheep—Supply and demand light; market slow; prime, $3.50@$3.60; good, $3.40@$3.50; fair, $3@$3.25; common, $2.40@$2.75; culls, $1@$2; choice yearlings, $4@$4.25; common to good yearlings, $3@$3.75; Spring lambs, $3@$5.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated, 3,000 head; market active and prices shade higher; native steers, $3.80@$4; cows, $2.50@$2.75; calves, $4.75@$5.15; Texas steers, $2.40@$3.35. Hogs—Receipts, estimated, 6,500 head; market fairly steady; prices 5c lower; heavy, $2.90@$3.15; mixed, $2.80@$3.10; lights, $3@$3.20. Sheep—Receipts, estimated, 1,500 head; market steady at unchanged prices; natives, $3.40; lambs, $4.10@$4.85; bucks, $2.25@$2.75.

KANSAS CITY, June 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,500 head; dull; light, $3@$3.10; medium, $2.95@$3.02½; heavy, $2.90@$2.97½; pigs, $3@$3.15. Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; market firm; native steers, best, $3.80@$4.10; fair to good, $3@$3.80; cows and heifers, best, $2.95@$3.35; fair to good, $2@$2.95; stockers and feeders, $2.70@$3.60; bulls, $2.25@$3.10; Texas and Western, $2.40@$3.50; calves, $4@$9. Sheep—Receipts, 3,500 head; market steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, June 11.—CATTLE—Receipts, 9,500 head; common to extra steers, $3.40@$4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.90@$3.85; cows and bulls, $1.50@$3.25; calves, $3@$5.35; Texans, $2.10@$3.85.

HOGS—Receipts, 40,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $2.95@$3.15; common to choice mixed, $2.95@$3.30; choice assorted, $3.40@$3.45; light, $3.05@$3.45; pigs, $2.50@$3.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 9,000 head; inferior to choice, $2@$4; lambs, $2@$6.20.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 11—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess dull at 51s 3d; prime mess dull at 41s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, dull at 45s; do, medium, dull at 38s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 40s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, steady at 28s; short rib, about 25 lb, steady at 27s; long clear middles, light, about 40 to 45 lb, dull at 23s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, about 50 to 55 lb, dull at 23s; short clear middles, heavy, about 50 to 55 lb, dull at 22s; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, steady at 23s 6d. Shoulders, about 12 to 14 lb, dull at 23s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, dull at 22s 6d. Cheese—American finest white steady at 36s for new make; do, colored steady at 36s for new make; American ordinary, new, dull at 36s. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined steady at 16s. Spirits of turpentine not quoted. Resin—Common firm at 4s 9d. Wheat—No. 2 red, Winter, easy at 5s 4d; No. 1 Northern, Spring, easy at 5s 1½d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, steady at 3s 1d; June steady at 3s ¾d; July steady at 3s ¾d; August steady at 3s ¾d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter steady at 6s 9d. Hops at London—Pacific coast, firm at 25@45s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; American middling, low middling clause, June delivery, 3 47-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 3 46-64@3 47-64d, buyers; July and August delivery, 3 46-64@3 47-64d, buyers; August and September delivery, 3 45-64d, value; September and October delivery, 3 40-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 3 38-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 3 36-64@3 37-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 3 36-64@3 37-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 3 36-64@3 37-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 3 37-64@3 38-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 3 39-64d, sellers.

LONDON, June 11—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined petroleum, 5 5-16d per gallon. Australian Tallow—Mutton, 19s 9d@20s 6d per cwt. Sugar, 12s 9d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing, 96° test, and 10s@10s 6d for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—June, 10s 6¾d; August, 10s 9¾d. Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 31s 6d per quarter.

ANTWERP, June 11.—At the wool sales to-day 2,680 bales were offered; the attendance and bidding were fair, and crossbreds sold better than merinos. The sales and prices were: Buenos Ayres, XXX, 439 bales at 72½@180f; Montevideo, 949 bales at 75@180f; the stock in hand represents 19,000 bales of La Plata and 3,500 bales of other wools.

ANTWERP, June 11.—Petroleum, 16f 87½c, paid and sellers, for American.

BREMEN, June 11.—Petroleum, 5 marks 90 pfennigs for American.

COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, June 11.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling, 7⅛c; low middling, 6 15-16c; net and gross receipts, 450 bales; exports, to the Continent, 2,546 bales; coastwise, 17 bales; sales, 7 bales; stock, 10,333 bales.

GALVESTON, June 11.—Cotton nominal; middling, 7 1-16c; low middling, 6 13-16c; good ordinary, 6 7-16c; net and gross receipts, 49 bales; exports, coastwise, 686 bales; sales, none; stock, 17,875 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 11.—Cotton steady; good middling, 7 1-16c; middling, 6⅞c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 7-16c; net receipts, 492 bales; gross, 665 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 86,124 bales.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Consolidated Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company of New-York City has increased its capital stock from $3,500,000 to $4,500,000. The company has a paid-up capital of $2,857,075 and debts of $1,985,227. The company has also increased the number of its Directors from nine to eleven.

—Iven-Brandenburg-Burgess Company of Rochester, to manufacture bicycles; capital, $40,000. Directors—Charles J. Iven, James H. Sager, Frederick W. Zoller, and George C. Sager of Rochester, George G. Brandenburg, and Joseph L. Brandenburg of Chicago, and Frank A. Burgess of Evanston, Ill.

—The Katonah Water Company of Katonah, Westchester County; capital, $10,000. Directors—Clarence Whitman, William H. Robertson, Albert Hoyt, Samuel B. Hoyt, Edgar Hoyt, Henry W. Kellogg, and W. J. Carpenter of Katonah.

—Star Building Company of New-York City; capital, $1,000. Directors—Crowell H. Martin and Ralph A. Martin of New-York City, and Robert F. Martin of Tuckahoe.

—Amphion Cycle Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—James E. Power, Clinton M. Hendrickson, and Barbara Kirchner of Brooklyn.

—Cohoes Daily News Company of Cohoes; capital, $5,000. Directors—Jacob D. Leversee, Richard S. Clark, and William K. Mansfield of Cohoes.

—The Star File Works of Tonawanda; capital, $8,000. Directors—T. B. Cloyes, Victor Hill, and Ulysses J. Rogers of Tonawanda.

Up-Town Street Obstructions.

Controller Fitch sent a communication to Commissioner Collis of the Department of Public Works yesterday, calling his attention to complaints about incumbrances on certain roads in the annexed district. The Taxpayers' Association of Woodlawn is among the complainants. Its representatives say that the branch of the Bronx River Road to Woodlawn is occupied for its full width in one place by monument works and a barroom, and that the person who sold the property to the city sixteen years ago is still collecting $2,300 a year for rent from tenants. Webster Avenue is also said to be occupied by greenhouses, stores, and sheds for a distance of 250 feet north of Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Large Loans on the New Syndicate Building—Sales at Auction.

Two loans aggregating $1,750,000 have been negotiated by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company on the new syndicate building at Nassau and Liberty Streets. One loan is for $1,500,000, on a first mortgage taken by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the other for $250,000, by the lenders whose names are withheld. Five per cent. is the rate on both loans.

Messrs. Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Catherine E. Kenny, at $15,000, the three-story stone and brick dwelling 264 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street.

Mr. W. Prager has resold to G. Lohrman the five-story tenement 239 Eldridge Street, 24.8 by 100.

At auction, in the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday, Messrs. Lewis J. Phillips & Co. sold, under foreclosure, Malcolm Graham, referee, to Timothy Donovan, at $16,500, the lot at the northeast corner of Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, 5 by 100 by 58.4 by 27¾ by 40.4½.

Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, William H. Ricketts, referee, to the plaintiff, Greenwood Cemetary, at $5,000, the three-story stone-front dwelling, 314 East Eighty-first Street, south side, 160 feet east of Second Avenue, 13 by 79 by 15⅝ by 80.6¼; also, he sold to the same plaintiff, at $5,000, the three-story stone-front dwelling 316 East Eighty-first Street, south side, 175 feet east of Second Avenue, 15 by 82.0½ by 15.1 by 80.6¼.

Mr. William S. Lalor sold, in partition, Peter B. Olney, referee, to John Kerwin, at $16,500, the four-story stone-front dwelling 311 West Fifty-first Street, north side, 162.6 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 20.10 by 100.5.

Mr. B. L. Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, Porte V. Ransom, referee, to Joseph E. Weed, at $64,677, the four two-story frame dwellings and stone and frame church at the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street, 100 by 100.2.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Nos. 16 to 20 West Thirty-fourth Street, an eight-story brick store and office building, by John J. Astor of 23 West Twenty-sixth Street, owner; cost, $200,000.

Lexington Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, for a five-story brick flat and store, by Maggie E. Woods of 146 West One Hundred and First Street, owner; cost, $50,000.

Brook Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, northeast corner, for five four-story and basement brick flats and stores, by Matthew Coogan of 339 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, owner; cost, $60,000.

Home Street, northwest corner Vyse Street, for a three-story brick tenement and store, by Alfred Cronemeyer of 1,300 Stebbins Avenue, owner; cost, $12,000.

Brook Avenue, east side, 75 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, for a four-story brick tenement, by Barbara Teator, owner, 739 East One Hundred and Ninth Street; cost, $12,000.

No. 305 West Thirty-eighth Street, for a two-story brick store and storage house, by Adam Schultheis of 573 Eighth Avenue, owner; cost, $5,000.

No. 164 Willis Avenue, for a one-story brick store, by Robert Hall of Mount Vernon, owner; cost, $250.

St. Ann's Avenue, east side, 275.4 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, for three four-story brick tenements, by William C Oesting of 18 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, owner; cost, $42,000.

Southern Boulevard, north side, on Pelham Bay, for a one-story frame dancing pavilion, by Fred Lohbauer of Unionport, lessee; cost, $1,500.

No. 339 East Twenty-sixth Street, for a one-story brick wagon shed, by George and John H. Mathews of Riverside Drive and Ninetieth Street, owners; cost, $3,800.

One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, by Emma Krug of 114 West Sixty-ninth Street, owner; cost, $48,000.

No. 835 Teasdale Place, for a one-story brick stable, by William N. Stressman, owner; cost, $500.

No. 165 Third Avenue, by William A. Steinbeck, lessee, alterations to a three-story brick hotel; cost, $1,000.

No. 121 East Thirty-ninth Street, by Benjamin F. Watkins, owner, alterations to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $900.

No. 2,199 Second Avenue, by Charles K. McGuire of 184 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, owner, alterations to a four-story brick tenement and store; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 343 and 345 West Forty-first Street, by George A. Field & Co. of 509 West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, owner, alterations to a four-story brick warehouse and store; cost, $1,800.

No. 34 Bayard Street, by Toch Brothers of 35 Bayard Street, owner; F. Delatour Booth-Tucker, lessee, alterations to a six-story and basement brick lodging house; cost, $1,000.

No. 207 East Seventy-fifth Street, No. 121 East Fifty-first Street, and No. 225 East Twenty-third Street, by the City of New-York, alterations to three four-story brick public school buildings; cost, $4,000.

No. 206 to 210 East Forty-second Street, No. 170 East Seventy-seventh Street, No. 211 East Twentieth Street, No. 209 East Forty-sixth Street, and No. 226 East Fifty-seventh Street, by City of New-York, alterations to a three-story and four four-story brick school buildings; cost, $6,500.

Nos. 67 and 69 St. Mark's Place, by Henry P. Caplan of 67 St. Mark's Place, owner, alterations to a four-story and basement brick flat and public hall; cost, $1,200.

No. 122 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, by Henry Mangles of Bayside, L. I., owner; John E. Mangles, lessee, alterations to a three-story frame hotel; cost, $200.

No. 499 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, by Lambert Suydam of 163 Broadway, owner, John Mustard of 547 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, lessee, alterations to a four-story brick hotel; cost, $200.

No. 111 East Thirty-fifth Street, by S. V. R. Cruger of 112 East Thirty-fifth Street, owner, alterations to a two and four story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $1,200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, June 11.

TAYLOR AV, w s, 100 ft n of Columbus Av, 50x100; Heinrich Brendle and wife to Emma Goldsmidt ... $1,350

MADISON AV, e s, 240.9 ft s of 179th St, 18x93; Henrietta C. Schroeder to Ernst Wetterer ... 8,250

PELHAM AV, s e corner of Fulton Av, 25.6x112.6x25x107.8; George H. Beinhausen and wife to Michael J. Broderick.. 2,400

BRIGGS AV, s s, 195.4 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x110; Mark Emanuel and wife to Ella C. Webster ... 2,500

WAVERLEY PLACE, 106; George F. Donovan to Edward H. Ryan ... 1

GREEN LANE, or Av, e s, 680.9 ft s of Levere Av, 194.3x107.5x97.3x75x100x175.8; Edward Baer and others to M. J. Hogan ... 100

LOT 173, Mortgage map of Arden property, Laura Verity to John Williams and wife ... 1

11TH ST, n s, 150.6 ft w of Avenue B, 20x103.3; Joseph Dubbel and wife to Arthur W. Burt ... 1

2D ST, 44 to 50; Manhattan College to Thomas Meade and others ... 1

WOOSTER ST, 160; Pierre Meriguet and wife to Mary Ehrmann ... 1

18TH ST, n s, 164 ft w of 9th Av, 25x92; Adrian and wife to William E. Davis ... 1

23D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 100x98.9; Simon Ottenberg and others to John R. Todd ... 92,500

BOULEVARD, w s, 68.4 ft s of 78th St, 20.2x112.6x20x109.11; Peter B. Olney, referee, to Clarence M. Day ... 26,600

FULTON AV, w s, 221.7 ft s of Pelham Av, 24.6x100; the Mount St. Vincent Co-operative Building and Loan Association to Irving S. Balcom ... 3,300

148TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 50x99.11; Patrick H. Lynch and wife to Andrew A. Bibby and Ralph O. Ives ... 1

EAST BROADWAY, 32; Tobias Krakower and wife to Abram Morris ... 22,000

ASH AV, n s, Lots 25 and 26, map of Laconia Park; Charles M. Camp, referee, to Levi H. Mace ... 410

7TH ST, s s, Lot 140, map of Unionport; Edmund Haight, Jr., executor, &c., of Sarah L. Haight, to Katie Herold ... 1

134TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Justina Hartman to Herman Hartman ... 17,000

LOT 902, map of village of Wakefield; Josephine M. Geenen to William S. German ... 25

LEWIS ST, 87 and 89; Herman W. Schmitz, referee, to Barnett Levy ... 1,000

JEFFERSON AV, s e corner of Burke Av, 100x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Winfield S. Weser ... 1,600

EDGECOMBE AV, 26; James C. Truman and wife to the Nepera Park Land Company ... 1

2D AV, 7 and 9, and 291 and 293 Bowery; John Stimmel to Barbara Stimmel.. 1

OLD ALBANY POST ROAD, at King's Bridge, being plot conveyed by James O'Reilly to Martha E. Geer, June 16, 1883; Martha E. Geer to Martino Passannanti ... 1,100

90TH ST, s s, 163 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.8; Oscar T. Mackey and others to James F. Lilly ... 1

BOULEVARD, w s, 68.4 ft s of 78th St, 20.2x112.6x20x109.11; Clarence M. Day and wife to Charles G. Dobbs ... 1

49TH ST, n s, 260 ft w of 2d Av, 18x98.8; Jacob Pizer and wife to Esther Cohen.. 1

128TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Park Av, 90x99.11; John M. Tierney, referee, to William F. Cronin ... 30,000

SAME PROPERTY; William F. Cronin and wife to Harlem Dispensary ... 1

118TH ST, s s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Elise Lotze to George W. Eggers. 1

ST NICHOLAS AV, e s, 60 ft s of centre of 148th St, 60x100; Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors of Edward C. Bailey ... 24,875

130TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 50x99.11; George Gildersleeve and wife to F. R. Hogeboom ... 1

119TH ST, s s, 271 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; George W. Eggers and wife to Elise Lotze ... 1

155TH ST, s s, 50.4 ft w of Macomb's Dam Road, runs s 15.3 x s e 33.4, to road x n 14.4 x n; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., to George A. Greene ... 1

149TH ST, s s, 109 ft w of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Helen R. Baldwin to Minna G. Loewenstein ... 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 60 ft s of 148th St, if extended, 60x100; Edward C. Bailey and wife to Martin D. Fink ... 24,375

119TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 7th Av, 50x201.10; House of Good Shepherd to Francis Crawford ... 36,000

158TH ST, s s, 675 ft w of Boulevard, 150x100; August W. Cordes and wife to Isabella N. Leo ... 26,000

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 48.6 ft s w of 159th St, 50x92; Henrietta R. Hutcheson and another, executors, to William Wolfarth ... 9,000

5TH AV, e s, 153.6 ft s of High Bridge or Fordham Landing Road, 25x87.4x25.2x89.11; Mary E. Dunphey and another to William F. Holdnitz ... 1,350

162D ST, s s, 19.6 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x100; Henry Allen and wife to Norah Sullivan ... 6,500

161ST ST, n s, 19 ft e of Fulton Av, 16.8x irregular; Paul G. Decker and wife to J. W. Decker ... 1

FULTON AV, w s, 150 ft s of 169th St, 68x150; the John Eichler Brewing Company to Marie Eichler ... 10

Recorded Leases.

GILSEY, Peter, and others, to John H. Fife; 1,177 Broadway, 13 years..$10,800, $12,000

HESSE, Henry, to H. Monseer; 893 8th Av, 5 years ... 1,300

KEESE, John W., and others to William H. Falconer; s e corner of Bowery and 2d St, 5 years ... 3,300

KOEHLER, Charles H., and another to Charles D. Postel, 99 Avenue A, 2 years. 900

JACKSON, Isidore, to David Schonzeit; 8 Essex St, store, &c, 5 years ... 732

VON GLAHN, John H., to David Valkenburgh; 359 and 361 West 59th St, (cigar store,) 2 years ... 2,500

WESTHEIMER, Jacob H., and others to M. J. Broderich; 561 and 563 Morris Av, 4 11-12 years ... $1,680, 1,800

Recorded Mortgages.

BLISS, Clara E., to Edmund Coffin; n s of 139th St, 110 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year. $91,000

BAILEY, Edward C., to Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors of James Monteith, deceased; e s of St. Nicholas Av, 60 ft s of 148th St, 3 years ... 17,062

BRODERICK, Michael J., to Peter Doelger; s e corner of Pelham Av and Cambreleng Av, 1 year ... 1,000

BURT, Arthur W., to Joseph Dubbel; n s of 11th St, 150.6 ft w of Avenue B, 5 years ... 1,500

COX, Louise, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; w s of Bathgate Av, 150 ft n of 174th St, 5 years ... 3,500

CRAWFORD, Frances, to the House of the Good Shepherd of New-York City; s s of 110th St, 375 ft e of 7th Av, and n s of 118th St, 375 ft e of 7th Av, (two mortgages,) 2 years ... 32,000

CRONIN, William F., and wife to Charles E. Appleby and others, trustees of Leonard Appleby, deceased; s s of 128th St, 70 ft e of Park Av, 5 years ... 20,000

DAVIDSON, John A., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 100th St, 223.3 ft w of Park Av, 3 years ... 5,500

DAVIS, William E., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; n s of 18th St, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year. 8,000

DAY, Clarence M., to Josephine Brooks and John Duer, trustees of Emma L. Higgins, deceased; w s of Boulevard, 68.4 ft s of 78th St, 3 years ... 23,000

EHRMANN, Mary, to Moses Weinman; 160 Wooster St, 4 years ... 15,000

EDEN, John H., and wife to Amanda Bussing; e s of Decatur Av, 235.4 ft n of Eclipse St, 2 years ... 2,600

SAME to Andrew A. Bibby; n s of Eclipse St, 50.8 ft e of Decatur Av, 2 years ... 2,600

SAME to Joseph W. Lawrence; e s of Decatur Av, 185.6 ft n of Eclipse St, 2 years ... 2,600

HOGEBOOM, Franklin R., to Leonidas P. Williams, trustee, &c.; n s of 130th St, 100 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 3 years. 18,250

SAME to same; n s of 130th St, 120 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 3 years ... 18,250

HALAHAN, John, and others to Richard Webber; s e corner of 112th St and Manhattan Av, demand ... 110,000

HAWKES, Henry, and wife to Emanuel Heilner and others; n s of 130th St, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year ... 20,000

HARRIS, Sarah and Louis H., to executors, &c., of Isaias Meyer, deceased; 1,375 1st Av and 356 East 74th St, 5 years ... 16,000

HOGAN, Michael J., to Solon L. Frank; e s of Green Lane, or Av., 680.10 ft s of Levere Av, 3 months ... 5,000

SAME to same; same property, 3 months. 7,700

HIRSH, Jacob, and wife to the Germania Life Insurance Company; n s of West 3d St, 60 ft e of Wooster St, 3 1-6 years ... 250,000

JONES, Maria, and husband to the Harlem Savings Bank; s s of Cedar St, 100 ft w of Forest Av, 1 year ... 500

KLEMT, Adolf, and wife to Heyman Sonn and another; Avenue B and 72d St, s w corner, demand ... 7,000

KNOX, John A., and wife to John Bussing, Jr.; w s of Minerva Place, 130.4 ft s of Jerome Av, 3 years ... 1,100

LIVINGSTON, Louise, and husband to William W. Astor; s e corner of Broadway and 44th St, 3 years ... 65,000

LEO, Isabelle N. and John P., to August W. Cordes; s s of 158th St, 675 ft w of Boulevard, 1¼ years ... 8,000

BALCOM, Irving S., to Mount St. Vincent Co-operative Building and Loan Association; w s of Fulton Av, 221.7 ft s of Pelham Av, installments ... 3,250

DECKER, Rebecca C., to Harlem Savings Bank; s s of 128th St, 626.8 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year ... 500

EWALD, Henry, and wife to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; s s of 151st St, Lot 263, map of Melrose South, 1 year ... 10,000

GERMAIN, William S., to Isabella Haradon; Lot 902, map of Wakefield, 12 years ... 1,500

LEAYCRAFT, J. Edgar, and wife to Lizzie C. Stocker; w s of Lexington Av, 54.6 ft s of 119th St, 1 year ... 3,000

LILLY, James F., to Gottlieb Kaufmann; 8 West 90th St, 3 years ... 18,000

McCONE, Lizzie A., to Elizabeth W. Gilbert; Lot 308, map of Section B of Vyse estate, 3 years ... 2,500

MUEHLFELD, Frank, and wife and Anna St. C. Haynes to Edward V. Burton and another; Lots 88, 89, 503, 504, 329, 338, 343, 352, 360, and 369, map of Arden property, notes ... 341

O'REILLY, Catharine M. P., to Harry Overington; w s of Forest Av, 137.6 ft s of 156th St, note ... 185

PATTERSON, Lizzie C., to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 1, 2, and 3, Block A, map of Mapes estate, being w s of Classon Av, 75 ft n of Mansion St, 3 years ... 900

POLLATSCHEK, Katharine, to trustee of William Oppenhym, deceased; 160 West 96th St, 5 years ... 26,000

SAME to Randolph Guggenheimer and another; s s of 96th St, 227 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year ... 9,089

ROSENFELD, Ignatz H., to Mary S. Oppenheimer; 66 Avenue C, 1½ years ... 1,500

ROGERS, Madeline S., to Franklin Savings Bank; n s of 40th St, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year ... 15,000

RECCI, Luigi, to Minnie C. Kelso; s s of 134th St, 425 ft e of St Ann's Av, 5 years ... 20,000

SAME to same; same property; installments ... 5,000

REISENBERG, Francis S., and wife to Robert Caterson; n w corner of 238th St and 2d Av, 1 month ... 2,000

SULLIVAN, Norah, to Henry Allen; s s of 162d St, 19.6 ft e of Melrose Av, 3 years ... 4,500

SCHNATZ, George J., and Charles Massoth and wives to Bank for Savings of New-York; n s of 76th St, 363 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years ... 22,000

SOLOMON, Rosalie, to executors of Max Weil; 166 W 85th St, 5 years ... 15,000

TODD, John R., and wife to Citizens' Savings Bank; s s of 23d St, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year ... 115,000

SAME to Simon Ottenberg and others; same property, 1 year ... 50,000

ULMAR, Jacob, and wife and others to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 35 Greenwich Av, 1 year ... 8,000

VERMILYEA, Carrie M., to Fannie Falk; s s of 144th St, 30 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years ... 12,500

SAME to Sadie V. Farler; same property, 2 years ... 1,000

SAME to Elizabeth D. Carrington; same property, 6 months ... 500

MOHL, Adam, to Henry Bischoff, Jr., trustee, &c.; n s of 115th St, 305 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years ... 7,500

MONTGOMERY, William R., and wife to James McLean; s s of 55th St, 240 ft w of 5th Av, installments ... 69,000

PASSANNANTI, Martino, to Martha E. Geer; w s of Albany Post Road, indefinite, (see deeds,) 3 years ... 600

WILDER, Mary A., to Joseph W. Lawrence; n s of 38th St, 127 ft w of 7th Av, 14 months ... 3,000

WETTERER, Ernest, to Henrietta Schroeder; e s of Bathgate Av, 240.9 ft s of 179th St, 6 months ... 300

WITKOWSKY, Bennet, and wife to Dollar Savings Bank; s s of 156th St, 375 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 1 year ... 2,000

WOELK, Ernestine and Charles A., to John Haffen, guardian, &c.; w s of Newell Av, 200 ft n of Elizabeth St, 1 year ... 5,500

YESKY, Leopold and Rebecca, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s e corner of 2d Av and 51st St, 5 years ... 15,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ELY, Ambrose K., to United States Trust Company, trustee for S. S. Leo ... $7,500

FAIRCHILD, Charles S., and others, executors of Mary A. Edson, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 3 assignments ... 50,000

JENCKS, Francis M., to Helen R. Sturgis. 1

LANIER, Charles, trustee, &c., to Charles Lanier, executor of Alexander C. Lanier ... 1

SAME, as executor of A. C. Lanier, to Stella L. Lanier ... 1

MOHL, Adam, to Henry Bischoff, Jr., trustee of A. M. Fisher ... 7,500

CAMERON, Julia E., guardian of W. S. Cameron, to Julia E. Cameron, ½ part... 11,189

DOELGER, Anthony, to Marcus B. Bookstaver, trustee ... 4,000

FAIRCHILD, Charles S., and others, executors of Mary A. Edson, to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, two assignments ... 21,500

GEER, Martha E., to Catherine C. Hill.. 600

HATFIELD, Robert F., trustee, to F. Lavene Elliott ... [illegible]

LANIER, Charles, executor of A. C. Lanier, to Stella L. Lanier ... 1

PARSONS, John E., trustee, to Rebecca A. Gillingham ... 6,515

REGESTER, Ella G., and another, executors of Rebecca A. Gillingham, to executors of Mary A. Edson ... 6,500

ROSE, Hudson P., to Sarah M. Brown.. 900

TAILER, Robert W., executor of Phebe Pearsall, to trustee of Charles C. Bradhurst ... 14,000

THE RECTOR, &c., OF CHURCH OF the Annunciation of New-York to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, two assignments ... 2

TODD, Judson S., to Edward Winslow ... 1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPany to Effie N. and Mattie L. Daunis.. 3,000

SAME to Francis S. Bangs ... 14,000

SAME to August L. Peters ... 12,000

Lis Pendens.

31ST ST, s s, 153 ft e of Lexington Av, 21x98.9; Anne E. Ewbank against Elizabeth J. Ewbank and others, (partition.)

102D ST, s s, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.11; Myron C. Merriman against Alice M. Greenwood, individually and as executrix, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

98TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Wolf London against Johanna Saltuary and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien.)

JEROME AV, n e corner of 177th St, 117.4x135.5x88.1x110.5; Valentine Av and Clark St, s e corner, 200x— adjoins Bassford's farm, and 46th St, 108 West; Ferdinand R. Minrath against Minna Duncan and another, (action to determine amount due.)

FULTON AV, n w s, 216.1 ft s w of Bayard St, 16.8x100; Charles F. O'Hara, as executor, &c., against Helena Mahler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

FULTON AV, n w s, 233.4 ft s w of Bayard St, 16.8x100; same against same, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

148TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, (as widened,) 100x99.11; John B. Smith against Lizzie C. Brettell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

WATERLOO PLACE, e s, 100 ft s of Woodruff Av and 176th St, 25x65; William H. Weygandt against Mary Sweeney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

55TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Union Dime Savings Institution against Thomas W. Comstock and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

80TH ST, 69 East; Matilda Siegel and another against Rebecca Lichtenstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

181ST ST, s s, 25 ft w of Wadsworth Av, runs s 100x w 145.6 to King's Bridge Road x n 76.6x e 81x n 25 to 181st St x50; Wolf Dazian and another against same, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

LEWIS ST, 87 and 89; w s, 122.4 ft s of Stanton St, 38.2x100; John Braun against Abram Berkovitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

62D ST, n s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; August L. Peters against Thomas G. Roach and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

83D ST, n s, 210 ft w of 8th Av, 20x100.2; Isaac L. Kip, as trustee, against Charles H. Lindsley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

GRAND ST, 163; Edward Moore against Theodore Kirchheimer, owner and contractor ... $182

115TH ST, 205 West; Thomas F. and Frank A. McHugh against John Holbern, owner; John Gilson, contractor ... 75

WEST HOUSTON ST, 70 and 72, and 169 Mercer St; Frank S. Grob against Adam E. Fisher and John G. Prague, owners and contractors, (two liens) ... 130

DENMAN PLACE, s s, 115 ft e of Tinton Av, 40x100; John Layden against George Dettner, owner and contractor.... 66

SAME PROPERTY; same against George Dettner, owner; Thomas L. Gillingham, contractor ... 174

142D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11; James Rogers against Lucy E. Turner, contractor; George Hesseman, owner ... 160

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Circuit Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe and Wheeler, JJ.—Room 122 Post Office Building, 11 A. M.

Special Short Causes.—70—United States vs. Wild. 72—United States vs. Weddinger. 107—Outerbridge vs. Downing. 77—Tebbets vs. Mercantile Credit Company. 88—Moulton vs. Green. 92—Britt vs. Metropolitan Street Railway. 94—Baldwin vs. Third Avenue Railroad. 95—Callanan vs. same. 99—Adams vs. Lombard. 111—Rubin vs. Sturtevant. 114—Lewis vs. Lombard. 115—MacGowan vs. Talcott. 122—Finn vs. Knickerbocker Ice Company. 89—Gibbons vs. H. L. Judd & Co. 109—Salisbury vs. Bennett. 116—Ireland vs. New-York Recorder Company. 110—Heininger vs. Booth.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

No. 606—Andrew J. Robers, appellant, vs. William A. Patterson et al., respondents.—Argued by George M. Baker for appellants, Charles Fox for respondents.

No. 607—James J. Nealis, receiver, respondent, vs. American Tube and Iron Company, appellant.—Argued by P. Q. Eckerson for appellant, Walter Large for respondent.

No. 524—Thomas Maddock, respondent, vs. Henry A. Root, appellant.—Argued by Thomas P. Wickes for appellant, A. H. Atterbury for respondent.

No. 525—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee, respondent, vs. The New-York and Northern Railway Company et al., respondents, Artemus H. Holmes and another, appellants.—Argued by James C. Carter and Simon Sterne for appellants, Ashbel Green, David McClure, and Thomas Thacher for respondents. Argument unfinished.

Calendar for Friday: Nos 540, 608, 413, 1156, 578, 351, 1139, 614.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Williams, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Court opens at 1 P. M. Motions. Orders.—Nos. 20, 1, 3, 11, 22, 33, 35, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beekman, J.—Motions.

Demurrer.—No. 222.

Preferred Causes.—Nos. 3120, 3210. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Pryor, J.

Law and Fact.—Nos. 2787, 2788, 2968, 3119, 3081, 2992, 2808, 2346, 2836, 3124, 3143, 3137, 2103, 1685, 2759, 3030, 3125, 2378, 2756, 3192, 3205, 2082, 2730, 3135, 3016, 2116, 3017, 3025, 1786, 1771, 2361, 2362, 2138, 1942, 1906, 1758, 1958, 1963, 2375, 2415, 2782, 2848, 2849, 2972, 3009, 3141, 3155, 2952. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until Monday June 15.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Elevated railroad cases. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J.

Preferred Causes.—Nos. 6733, 8064, 3027, 8452, 7928, 8453, 8340, 3586, 7045, 8576, 8803, 8755, 7089, 8410, 8310, 7465. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.

Nos. 8475, 1784, 2383, 2545, 1174, 1874, 2351, 2181, 1177, 8473, 880, 8476, 8119, 1849, 1681. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Giegerich, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.

Nos. 2495, 1353, 2299, 2060, 518, 2205, 2493, 2494, 1648, 1452, 2620, 2506, 1729, 2326, 2069, 1540, 2623, 7685, 2644, 2402. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Freedman, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—McAdam, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McLaughlin, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Barnard, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Case unfinished.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

At 2 P. M.: 1112—Will of Jane A. Dwyer.

Wills for Probate—At 10:30 A. M.: Ellen Treacy, Henry Klein, Isaac O. Coursen, James McManus, Emma L. Stahlmayer.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.

No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term.—Van Wyck, C. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schuchman, J.

Nos. 759, 1530, 1228, 1380, 1381, 1259, 1410, 4213, 1441, 1445, 1456, 1460, 1485, 1523, 1442, 1473, 4730½, 1411, 3452½, 994, 4348½, 1379, 1525, 4722, 4535, 3741, 1248, 4044½, 269, 1479. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.

Nos. 1657, 1668, 72, 1603, 4794, 4795, 1719, 1734, 1572, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1617, 1618, 1624, 1626, 1631, 513, 4771, 1163, 967, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743. Case unfinished.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, J.

Nos. 4536½, 1541, 1314, 855, 1309, 1362, 1513, 1313, 1499, 1373, 1293, 1561, 1701, 1705½, 1709, 1263, 1264, 1498, 1675, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754. Case unfinished.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Fitzsimons, J.

Short Causes.—Nos. 2703, 4209, 4661, 4776, 4839½, 4340, 4658, 4760, 4582, 4727. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Matter of Renwick—Royal S. Crane. Duffy vs. Quinn—Thomas F. Donnelly. German Savings Bank vs. Low—Edward Browne. Butler vs. Frazee—George H. Hart. Dale vs. Matthews—Francis P. Lowery. Heckscher vs. Fearing—Daniel D. Sherman.

[illegible]—Watson vs. Holmes—James B. Butler. [illegible] vs. McNulty—Edward D. O'Brien.

Beekman, J.—Matter of Feinberg—Samuel L. Parrish.

Receiver Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Matter of Insurers' Automatic Fire Extinguisher Company—Edward S. Pringle.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Brown, P. J.; Pratt, Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, JJ. Enumerated.

Nos. 258, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 185, 278, 248, 274, 275, 276, 277, 279, 280.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Clement, J. No. — The People ex rel. Field vs. Skidmore.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Van Wyck, J.; Part III., Osborne, J.; Part IV., Dykman, J.

Nos. 5056, 2472, 2535, 2556, 2576, 3546, 4124, 2413, 2485, 2490, 2491, 2550, 1601, 2501, 4967, 4941, 5037, 3590, 2495, 4625, 2502, 2507, 2514, 2580, 2588, 2593, 2059, 1390, 2314, 1341, 1210, 797, 2127, 2193, 2217, 2234, 825, 1639, 2148.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2600.

COUNTY COURT—Part I., Hurd, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J. Criminal calendar.

Settle with the Government.

Through the mediation of the Law Department of the Custom House and the District Attorney, the firm of Pitt & Scott, Custom House brokers and forwarders, has been enabled to settle its trouble with the Government. About two years ago John Matthews of Pitt & Scott was arrested and convicted in the United States court on the following charge: "Entering goods for export and then substituting dummy cases; exporting the latter, and canceling the bonds upon a landing certificate showing export of the dummy cases." Both Mr. Matthews and the firm were adjudged guilty of defrauding the Government. Matthews was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years, and the firm was rendered liable to pay a series of heavy fines. There was a declaration of innocence on the part of the firm of any intention to defraud, and, after remaining under consideration for two years, the matter is now settled. The firm of Pitt & Scott pays the Government $250 costs, and is released from all other penalties.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 8 P. M.—Forecast for Friday:

NEW-ENGLAND, fair, preceded by local showers in northern portions, fresh and brisk westerly winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY and DELAWARE, generally fair, northwesterly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND and VIRGINIA, fair, no change in temperature, northwesterly winds. NORTH CAROLINA, fair, westerly winds. SOUTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA, fair except probably local showers on the coast, cooler in Northern Georgia Friday night, variable winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, local rains, southeasterly winds. ALABAMA, generally fair, northerly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, generally fair, preceded by light showers, northerly winds. MISSISSIPPI and LOUISIANA, partly cloudy weather and probably local showers, northerly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, local showers, partly cloudy weather, northerly to easterly winds, cooler in northeast portion. WESTERN TEXAS, fair, warmer, northerly to easterly winds. NEW-MEXICO, generally fair, easterly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, preceded by local thunderstorms in eastern portion, northerly winds shifting to easterly, slightly warmer. ARKANSAS, partly cloudy weather, probably local thunderstorms, northerly winds, cooler. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, partly cloudy weather, probably local rains in western portion, cooler, northerly winds. WEST VIRGINIA, generally fair, westerly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, fair, warmer in eastern portion, light to fresh westerly winds. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, fair, light to fresh westerly winds. OHIO, fair followed by cloudy and threatening weather in western portion, fresh to brisk westerly winds, cooler Friday night. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, partly cloudy weather, probably local showers, cooler, winds shifting to northwesterly. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, cooler in eastern portion, fresh to brisk westerly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, partly cloudy weather, probably showers in western portion, fresh and brisk westerly winds. WISCONSIN, fair, preceded by local showers in the early morning, cooler in southeast portion, fresh and brisk westerly winds. MISSOURI, local showers in the morning, followed by fair weather, northerly winds, cooler in eastern, warmer in western portion. IOWA, fair, preceded in eastern portion by local showers, northerly to westerly winds, cooler in eastern, warmer in western portions. MINNESOTA, generally fair, westerly winds, slightly warmer. KANSAS, generally fair Friday, warmer, northerly to easterly winds. NEBRASKA, fair, warmer, variable winds. COLORADO, fair, warmer, easterly to southerly winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, slightly warmer, westerly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, fair, westerly winds. WYOMING, fair, warmer in eastern portion, variable winds. MONTANA, generally fair, warmer in eastern portion, southerly to westerly winds.

Signals are displayed at Duluth section.

The barometer has risen rapidly in the Rocky Mountain districts and on the eastern slope. It has remained about stationary in the Southern States and fallen in the lake region, New-England, and on the Northern Pacific coast. It is highest over Nebraska and continues decidedly low northeast of New-England.

It is slightly warmer east of the Mississippi and in the extreme Northwest, but it is cooler from Minnesota southward to Texas and southwestward over Colorado. The weather has been generally clear east of the Mississippi and in Rocky Mountain districts, but local showers are reported from Minnesota and thence southward to Texas. Showers continue in Florida and are reported to-night from Maine.

Generally fair weather will continue from New-England and New-York southwestward to the East Gulf States, with slight changes in temperature. Cooler weather and local showers are indicated for the Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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To loan on desirable N. Y. City property only. Large loans preferred. Moderate net charges.

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COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LAKE WARAMAUG, New-Preston, Litchfield County, Conn.

On this earth no better place to rest or to secure health; old-fashioned home; 21 rooms, furnished complete, with every comfort; ice; garden, planted; fruit, shade, grove, pavilion, spring water, gentle horse, carriage, 2 wagons, tools, hay, wood, all cut; boats, 500 water front, lake 5 miles long; good road around same; fine drives; barn, 10 stalls; property fronts this lake road between lake and house, 10 feet above; lake 1,200 above sea level; old age cause of selling; quick purchaser wanted; all in order, ready. Address MOUNTAINOUS, Box 135 Times Office.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY.

RUMSON ROAD, SEABRIGHT, Monmouth Beach, Shrewsbury River, N. J.

D. B. KEELER, Jr.,

9 Pine St., N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY.

"GO TO STATEN ISLAND."—To rent, at Livingston, beautiful house, 12 rooms, all conveniences, one acre, fine trees, garden, poultry house; high, accessible, and extended view; $500 unfurnished, $750 furnished. CREIGHTON & JANSSEN, New-Brighton, S. I.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Cottages at Long Beach, L. I.

Twenty-three miles from New-York; frequent trains; located on the ocean beach; furnished cottage, 11 rooms; all improvements. LONG BEACH ASSOCIATION, 71 Broadway.

CAPE COD.—Wychmere seashore cottages, Harwichport; completely furnished; sanitary plumbing; warm sea bathing; pine forests; circulars and photographs. J., Harwichport, Mass.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CORNELL, ROSE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSE CORNELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Bliss & Schley, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1896. GEORGE BLISS, Executor. BLISS & SCHLEY, Attorneys for Executor, 160 Broadway, New-York. ja17-1aw6mF

DOANE, CHILION F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHILION F. DOANE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 73, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of March, 1896. MIRIAM D. DOANE, WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL, Executors. ALFRED JARETZKI, Attorney for Executors, 45 Wall Street, New-York.

FOX, LEWIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS FOX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of January, 1896. BENJAMIN FOX, Executor. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Attorney for Executor, 280 Broadway, New-York City. ja10-1aw6mF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GANZENMULLER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY GANZENMULLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Isaac Fromme, No. 256 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of December, 1896, next.—Dated New-York, the 11 day of June, 1896. FREDERICK WAGNER, HENRY C. GANZENMULLER, WILLIAM GANZENMULLER, Executors. ISAAC FROMME, Atty. for Executors, 256 Broadway, N. Y. City. je12-1aw6mF

GRAY, JOHN F.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Gerald Hull Gray, Louisa Wells Gray, Geraldine Hull Gray, Charles Bartlett Wells Gray, John Frederick Gray, John Frederick Gray, Jr., Elizabeth Gray, Louise Warner Brace, Dorothy Brace, Eleanor Brace, and Charles L. Brace, Jr., Elizabeth Brace, Charles Loring Brace, Mary Warner Sherwood, Avis Sherwood, May Sherwood, Henry Warner Sherwood, Henry Sherwood, and to all persons interested in the estate of JOHN F. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-eighth day of July, 1896, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Benjamin Knower as trustee of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the second day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

je5-1aw6wF

GUNTHER, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB GUNTHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Gwillim & Meyers, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of February, 1896. LOUIS H. GUNTHER, JACOB P. GUNTHER, HENRY C. GUNTHER, Executors. GWILLIM & MEYERS, Attorneys for Executors, 150 Nassau St. f28-1aw6mF

HATHAWAY, MARGARET S.—Pursuant to an order of Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MARGARET S. HATHAWAY, late of the City of New-York, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at 146 West 92d Street, New-York City, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of December, A. D. 1896.—Dated this 30th day of April, A. D. 1896. BAILEY J. HATHAWAY, JR., ANNA HATHAWAY, Executors. my1-1aw6mF

HURLBUT, ELLA C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLA C. HURLBUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorneys, Messrs. Whitehead, Dexter & Osborn, No. 71 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of January, 1896. AUGUSTA D. CHILDS, Executrix. WHITEHEAD, DEXTER & OSBORN, Attorneys for Executrix, 71 Wall Street, New-York. f7-1aw6mF

KERR, MARY E. F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY E. F. KERR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 403, No. 60 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of February, 1896. LEONARD R. KERR, Administrator. SAMUEL G. ADAMS, Attorney for Administrator, 60 Broadway, New-York City. f21-1aw6mF

LANE, MARIA E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA E. LANE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, Room 21, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of April, 1896. WELCOME G. HITCHCOCK, CHARLES HARVEY LANE, Executors. THOS. B. ODELL, Att'y for Executors, 67 Wall St., N. Y. City.

LAWSON, JOHN D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN D. LAWSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of J. Langdon Ward, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of April, 1896. AGNES P. LAWSON, GEORGIANNA B. BALLARD, Executrices. ap17-1aw6mF

LAWSON, MANNING F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MANNING F. LAWSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 393 Canal Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of February, 1896. WILLIAM MILNE, Executor. CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE, Attorney for Executor, 393 Canal Street, New-York. f28-1aw6mF

NAVARRO, JOSE SOTO.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSE SOTO NAVARRO y Urrutia, also JOSE SOTO NAVARRO, late of the City of Havana, Island of Cuba, Kingdom of Spain, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of January, 1896. WILLIAM H. SPEER, Ancillary Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attys. for Ancillary Executor, 35 Broadway, N. Y. City. ja24-1aw6mF

SIEFKE, HERMANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMANN SIEFKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 201 East 77th Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of May, 1896. HERMAN SIEFKE, Jr., ADALINE SIEFKE, GEORGE H. SIEFKE, Executors. J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Atty. for Exrs., 3 Chambers. my29-1aw6mF

TAYLOR, CORNELIUS E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS E. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of W. H. Van Steenbergh, No. 10 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1896. CORDELIA MARY TAYLOR, Administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of Cornelius E. Taylor, deceased. W. H. VAN STEENBERGH, Attorney for Administratrix, 10 Wall St., New-York City. f21-1aw6mF

TOPP, JOSEPH.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Franz Krahl, as executor of the last will and testament of Johann Topp, deceased; Johann Topp, Maria Topp, Maria Topp, Sr. Anna Elbers, Johann Ortmann, Elizabeth Virneberg, Katharina Patt, Josephine Binnenkamp, Sophie Uhrhahne, August Uhrhahne, Ferdinandina Kloh, Marie Kranz, Johann Uhrhahne, Pauline Topp, Sophia Topp, Valentine Topp, Frederick Topp, Kate Topp, John Topp, Michael Topp, August Topp, Conrad Topp, Mary Mambach, also known as Topp; Mary Mambach, Gertrude Topp, August Topp, Casper Heinrich Topp, Friederich Topp, the heirs and next of kin of Joseph Topp, deceased; Frederick A. Berghane, as executor of the last will and testament of Elisabeth, otherwise known as Elizabeth, Topp, deceased; Ferdinand Meier, Gertrude Hoeke, Anton Vollmer, Carl Vollmer, Wilhelm Vollmer, Francisca Vollmer, Sophie Specke, Mina Maas, Joseph Gehle, Mary Mambach, the executor, heirs, and next of kin of Elisabeth, otherwise known as Elizabeth, Topp, deceased; the executor or executors, administrator or administrators, executrix or executrices, administratrix or administratrices, of Mina Topp and Marie Topp, deceased sisters of Joseph Topp, deceased; unknown children, grandchildren, and issue of Sophie Topp, a deceased sister of Joseph Topp, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Emil Topp of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1869, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of JOSEPH TOPP, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the twentieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 28th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. [L. S.] Supplemental.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

HUGO H. RITTERBUSCH, Esq., Attorney for Petitioner, 108 Fulton Str., New-York City. je5-1aw6wF&jy17

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WATT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES WATT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixteenth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of April, 1896. WM. L. CLARK, Administrator. my1-1aw6mF

WOLFE, NATHANIEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHANIEL H. WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of May, 1896. ADELAIDE DE MURIAS, Administratrix, C. T. A. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attorneys for Administratrix, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City. my8-1aw6mF

ZEREGA, AUGUSTUS.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To ELIZA M. ZEREGA individually and as executrix of the will of Augustus Zerega, deceased, and John A. Zerega and George Theodore Zerega, individually and as executors of the will of Augustus Zerega, deceased; Louis H. Zerega, Francis A. Zerega, Frederick C. Zerega, Alfred L. B. Zerega, Albert Zerega Von Bretton, Azelia C. Huntington, Florence Zerega, John Theodore C. Zerega, Richard A. Zerega, Marie L. Zerega, Anna Zerega Moore, William Irvine Zerega, George Theodore Zerega, Junior; Louis A. Zerega, Lizzie C. Pelham-Clinton, Emily A. Zerega, Augustus Zerega, Martha A. Zerega, Frances Zerega, Gasquet Zerega, Violet Zerega, Eliza V. B. Zerega, Victor P. Zerega, J. Frederick Zerega, Bertha Zerega, Horace Barnard, Junior; Louisa H. Barnard, John Augustus Barnard, Howard Huntington, Florence A. Huntington, Augustus Z. Huntington, Frederick L. Huntington, Anna Moore, Theodore Clement Moore, Augustus Zerega, Junior, and John Whitman Zerega, and to all persons interested in the estate of Augustus Zerega, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-eighth day of July, 1896, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Louisa A. Barnard, as executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In witness whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county at the City of New-York, the ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. [P.B.H.] [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Louisa A. Barnard, Executrix, 22 William Street, New-York City. je12-1aw6wF

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—FREDERICK H. GILLETT and MILTON HOPKINS as executors of the last will and testament of JULIET DOUGLAS, deceased, plaintiffs, against EDWIN S. UPDIKE, Sr., and Susan F. Updike, his wife; William W. Scrugham, Middleport Manufacturing Company, Henry Markus, Henry B. Wesselman, Fannie M. Updike, Albert L. Foss and "Anna" Foss, his wife, the name "Anna" being fictitious, the true name being unknown to plaintiffs; John J. Hopper and Jerry McCarthy, Samuel L. Ruden, Catharine Lowey, David N. Jacoby, Willard H. Morgan, Georgianna Cross, Michael Gottlieb, Abraham C. Van Sicklen, John E. Miller, Theodore Simonson, tenants, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 23, 1896. JULIUS H. SEYMOUR, Plaintiffs' Attorney, office and P. O. address No. 35 Wall St., N. Y. C.

To Fannie M. Updike and Albert L. Foss, defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 6th of May, 1896, and upon that day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House in the City, County, and State of New-York, in which office the original summons and complaint were filed on the 24th day of April, 1896.

The object of this action is to foreclose a mortgage made by David S. Updike, Sr., and Susan F. Updike, his wife, to Juliet Douglas, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Section 6, Liber 10 (of Mortgages,) Page 100, on the 12th day of February A. D. 1892, on the following described property, viz.:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth Street at a point distant one hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and Sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, thence running southerly parallel to Fifth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block, thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Sixth Street twenty-five feet, thence northerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of another party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly line of One Hundred and Sixth Street, thence westerly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Sixth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning, and known as No. 14 East 106th Street.—Dated New-York, May 6th, 1896.

Yours, &c., JULIUS H. SEYMOUR, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Office and P. O. address, No. 35 Wall Street, New-York City.

my8-1aw6wF

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against LEON BLUM, Sylvan Blum, and Hyman Blum, defendants.—Summons, with notice.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 1st, 1896.

BROWNELL & LATHROP, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 71 Wall Street, New-York.

NOTICE.—Take notice, that upon your default to appear, or answer the above summons, judgment will be taken against you for the sum of ten thousand dollars, with interest on the sum of $5,000 from April 24, 1896, and on the further sum of $5,000 from April 28, 1896, and with costs of this action.

BROWNELL & LATHROP, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the defendants Leon Blum, Sylvan Blum, and Hyman Blum, and each of them: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Truax, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 28th day of May, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said City of New-York, this day.—Dated New-York, May 28th, 1896.

BROWNELL & LATHROP, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. address, 71 Wall Street, New-York. my29-1aw6wF

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Trial desired in the County of New-York.—Summons.—FLORENCE MAY BAGNELL and WILLIAM JAY, as administratrix and administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Anna Burrowes, deceased, plaintiffs, against FLORENCE MAY BAGNELL, William H. Bagnell, Robert Armstrong Bagnell, William Gerald Bagnell, Norah Bagnell, and Cornelia Bagnell, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 30, 1896.

FLAMEN B. CANDLER, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 48 Wall Street, New-York.

To the above-named defendants, Florence May Bagnell, William H. Bagnell, Robert Armstrong Bagnell, William Gerald Bagnell, Norah Bagnell, and Cornelia Bagnell: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Truax, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 13th day of May, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court House in said city.—Dated New-York, May 14th, 1896.

FLAMEN B. CANDLER, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 48 Wall Street, New-York. my15-1aw6wF

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ARTHUR W. ANDREWS, plaintiff, against SEVILL SCHOFIELD, John Dobson Schofield, and Sevill Schofield, Junior, doing business under the firm name of Sevill Schofield & Sons, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 24, 1896. STRONG & CADWALADER, plaintiff's attorneys, office and Post Office address, 40 Wall Street, New-York City. To the defendants Sevill Schofield, John Dobson Schofield, and Sevill Schofield, Junior, doing business under the firm name of Sevill Schofield & Sons: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Charles H. Truax, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated May 16, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, May 22, 1896. STRONG & CADWALADER, plaintiff's attorneys. my22-1aw7wF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiffs, against JAMES LIVINGSTON, Margery Livingston, John Livingston, and Leonard A. Bradley, executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of William Forster, deceased; Maggie E. Forster, Robert J. Forster, Alice Forster, William B. Forster, Matilda C. Forster, Francis J. Forster, Maggie M. Forster, Ethel Forster, Sarah Scott, Thomas R. A. Hall, and William H. Hall, composing the firm of William Hall's Sons; Samuel W. Jackson, the Schenectady Bank, Anna B. Kelly, Miles M. O'Brien, and James G. Cannon, as receivers of all the property, things in action, and effects, real and personal, of the Madison Square Bank, the National Commercial Bank of Albany, the First National Bank of Saratoga Springs, Frederick Arnold, William J. Logan, and Frank J. Logan, copartners under the name of Farrell Logan and Son; Nineteenth Ward Bank, Henry Oppenheimer, Robert A. Stevenson, James B. Blew, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, as receiver of all the property, debts, equitable rights, things in action, etc., of James Livingston, and also of the firm of Forster and Livingston; James Clayton, Thomas Stokes, Robert Thedford, John S. Roddy, Owen Smith, J. L. Mott Iron Works, David M. Erskine, trustee under appointment of Supreme Court, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action, and entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, and of the City and County of New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, June 24th, 1896, at 12 o'clock, (noon,) by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment, as follows, to wit: All that lot of land in the City of New-York, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Eighty-second Street, one hundred and ninety-five feet west of the southwest corner of Central Park West and Eighty-second Street, running thence south parallel with Central Park West through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches, thence west parallel with Eighty-second Street twenty-one feet, thence north parallel with Central Park West through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the south side of Eighty-second Street, and thence east along the same twenty-one feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, May 27th, 1896.

JAMES B. BUTLER, Referee, 2 Wall St., N. Y. City.

EDWARD E. McCALL, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 346 Broadway, New-York City.

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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiffs, against JAMES LIVINGSTON, Margery Livingston, John Livingston, and Leonard A. Bradley, executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of William Forster, deceased; Maggie E. Forster, Robert J. Forster, Alice Forster, William B. Forster, Matilda C. Forster, Francis J. Forster, Maggie M. Forster, Ethel Forster, Sarah Scott, Thomas R. A. Hall, and William H. Hall, composing the firm of William Hall's Sons; Samuel W. Jackson, the Schenectady Bank, Anna B. Kelly, Miles M. O'Brien, and James G. Cannon, as receivers of all the property, things in action, and effects, real and personal, of the Madison Square Bank, the National Commercial Bank of Albany, the First National Bank of Saratoga Springs, Frederick Arnold, William J. Logan, and Frank J. Logan, copartners under the name of Farrell Logan and Son; Nineteenth Ward Bank, Henry Oppenheimer, Robert A. Stevenson, James B. Blew, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, as receiver of all the property, debts, equitable rights, things in action, etc., of James Livingston, and also of the firm of Forster and Livingston; James Clayton, Thomas Stokes, Robert Thedford, John S. Roddy, Owen Smith, J. L. Mott Iron Works, David M. Erskine, trustee under appointment of Supreme Court, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action, and entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, and of the City and County of New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, June 24th, 1896, at 12 o'clock, (noon,) by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment, as follows, to wit: All that lot of land in the City of New-York, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Eighty-second Street two hundred and thirty-seven feet west of the southwest corner of Central Park West and Eighty-second Street, running thence south parallel with Central Park West through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches, thence west parallel with Eighty-second Street twenty-one feet, thence north, parallel with Central Park West through a party wall, one hundred and two feet two inches to the south side of Eighty-second Street, and thence east along the same twenty-one feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, May 27th, 1896.

JAMES B. BUTLER, Referee, 2 Wall St., N. Y. City.

EDWARD E. McCALL, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 346 Broadway, New-York City.

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PITT STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ROBERT R. WILLETS, as Treasurer of the Monthly Meeting of New-York of the Religious Society of Friends, etc., plaintiff, against FERDINAND WINGENS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 14th day of May, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 24th day of June, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of Pitt Street, between Broome and Delancey Streets, in the Thirteenth Ward of the City of New-York, in square number nine, (9,) lying between Broome and Delancey Streets, and between Pitt and Ridge Streets, which said lot is distinguished and known by the number twenty-eight (28) in said square, and is bounded as follows, to wit: In front by Pitt Street; in the rear by lot number nine, (9;) on the northerly side by lot number twenty-seven, (27;) and on the southerly side by lots numbered one, two, three, and four, being twenty-five feet in width, front and rear, and one hundred feet in depth on each side, the northerly wall of the front building now erected and standing on said premises being a party wall; said premises being now known by the street number twenty-five (25) Pitt Street.—Dated New-York, June 1st, 1896.

FULTON McMAHON, Referee.

WILSON M. POWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, 29 Wall Street, New-York City.

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TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—MARSTON T. BOGERT, plaintiff, against AARON BUTLER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the first day of June, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of June, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land situate in the City of New-York, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Twenty-seventh Street one hundred and sixty-six feet eight and one-half inches west of the southwest corner of Twenty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue; thence running south parallel, or nearly so, to Seventh Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches; thence west parallel to Twenty-seventh Street twenty-four feet ten and a half inches to a point one hundred and eighty-nine feet nine and one-half inches west of Seventh Avenue; thence north parallel, or nearly so, to Seventh Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the south side of Twenty-seventh Street, and thence east along the same twenty-four feet ten and one-half inches to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, June 8th, 1896.

CHARLES A. JACKSON, Referee.

HENRY L. BOGERT, Plaintiff's Attorney, 97 Nassau Street, New-York.

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TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—MARY L. BOGERT, plaintiff, against AARON BUTLER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the first day of June, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of June, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land situate in the City of New-York, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Twenty-seventh Street one hundred and sixty-six feet eight and one-half inches west of the southwest corner of Twenty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue; thence running south parallel, or nearly so, to Seventh Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches; thence west parallel to Twenty-seventh Street twenty-four feet ten and a half inches to a point one hundred and eighty-nine feet nine and one-half inches west of Seventh Avenue; thence north parallel, or nearly so, to Seventh Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the south side of Twenty-seventh Street, and thence east along the same twenty-four feet ten and one-half inches to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, June 8th, 1896.

CHARLES A. JACKSON, Referee.

HENRY L. BOGERT, Plaintiff's Attorney, 97 Nassau Street, New-York.

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SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THE DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION against WILLIAM H. EVERSON and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 4th day of June, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on Wednesday, the first day of July, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the mortgaged premises in the said judgment mentioned and described therein as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street distant eighty-three feet nine inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet and nine inches; thence easterly and parallel with Ninety-eighth Street twenty-six feet three inches; thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet nine inches to the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street twenty-six feet three inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, June 8th, 1896.

WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Referee.

BENJAMIN WRIGHT, Plaintiff's Attorney, 38 Park Row, New-York. je9-2aw3wTu&F&[illegible]